

Characteristics of Recent Science and Engineering Graduates: 1997

Detailed Statistical Tables

Division of Science Resources Statistics
Directorate for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences

National Science Foundation



September 2001

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GENERAL NOTES

This report presents data on the characteristics of men and women who received a bachelor's or master's degree in a science or engineering field from U.S. academic institutions during the 1994–95 (1995) and 1995–96 (1996) academic years. The data were collected in 1997 and 1998 and reflect the status of individuals as of April 1997. In addition to the demographic characteristics of recent college graduates with science and engineering (S&E) degrees, the data may be used to understand the employment experiences of recent S&E graduates, such as the extent to which recent graduates entered the labor force, whether they were able to find employment, and the attributes of that employment.

Results of this survey are presented separately for bachelor's and master's degree recipients; complementary tables for the two degree levels are found on facing pages throughout the report, with the exception of a small number of two-page tables.

This report contains three sections. The technical notes in section A contain information on survey meth-

odology, coverage, concepts, definitions, and sampling errors. Detailed tabulations from the survey are presented in section B. Within section B, tables are grouped by topics, such as demographic characteristics, employment characteristics, and so on. Although data were collected using both computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) and mail questionnaires, we have only included a copy of the mail questionnaire in section C.

The Division of Science Resources Studies also produces reports that present data on degree completions in science and engineering. The data presented in this report measure the number of individuals with recently acquired science and engineering degrees and do not necessarily coincide with the data on degree completions whose source is the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). The IPEDS completions data file represents a count of degrees awarded, whereas the NSRCG represents graduates (persons). For additional information on IPEDS, see "Comparison with IPEDS Data" in section A.

SECTION A.
TECHNICAL NOTES

SECTION A. TECHNICAL NOTES

These technical notes include information on sampling and weighting, survey methodology, sampling and nonsampling errors, and discussions of data comparisons to previous cycles of the National Survey of Recent College Graduates (NSRCG) and the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data. For a more detailed discussion of survey methodology, readers are referred to the NSRCG:97 Methodology Report.

OVERVIEW

The National Survey of Recent College Graduates (NSRCG) is sponsored by the National Science Foundation (NSF), Division of Science Resources Studies (SRS). The NSRCG is one of three data collections covering personnel and graduates in science and engineering. The other two surveys are the National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG) and the Survey of Doctorate Recipients (SDR). Together, they constitute NSF's Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System (SESTAT). These surveys serve as the basis for developing estimates and characteristics of the total population of scientists and engineers in the United States.

The first NSF-sponsored NSRCG (then known as New Entrants) was conducted in 1974. Subsequent surveys were conducted in 1976, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1993, 1995, and 1997. The initial survey collected data on only bachelor's degree recipients, but all subsequent surveys included both bachelor's and master's degree recipients.

For the NSRCG:97, a sample of 275 colleges and universities was asked to provide lists of eligible bachelor's and master's degree recipients. All sampled institutions provided the lists. From these lists, a sample of 14,057 graduates (9,978 bachelor's and 4,079 master's recipients) was selected. These graduates were interviewed between November 1997 and October 1998. Computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) served as the primary means of data collection. Mail data collection was used only for those who could not be reached by telephone. The unweighted graduate response rate was 82 percent; the weighted response rate was 81 percent.

The NSRCG questionnaire underwent relatively few revisions for the 1997 survey. The limited revisions incorporated new topics such as alternative arrangements with employers. All revisions were done in coordination with similar revisions to the other SESTAT surveys. Topics covered in the survey include:

- Educational experience before and after obtaining the sampled degree;
- Graduate employment characteristics including occupation, salary, unemployment, underemployment, and post-degree work-related training;
- Relationship between education and employment; and
- Graduate background and demographic characteristics.

SAMPLE DESIGN

The NSRCG used a two-stage sample design. In the first stage, a stratified nationally representative sample of 275 institutions was selected with probability proportional to size. There were 102 self-representing institutions, also known as certainty units. For each institution, the measure of size was a composite related to both the number of graduates and the proportion of these who were black or Hispanic. The 173 noncertainty institutions were implicitly stratified by sorting the list by type of control (public, private), region, and the percentage of degrees awarded in science or engineering. Institutions were then selected by systematic sampling from the ordered list.

The second stage of the sampling process involved selecting graduates within the sampled institutions by cohort. Each sampled institution was asked to provide lists of graduates for sampling. Within graduation year (cohort), each eligible graduate was then classified into one of 42 strata based on the graduate's major field of study and degree level. While race was not an explicit stratification variable, black, Hispanic, and American Indian/Alaskan Native graduates were assigned a measure of size equal to three, while non-black/non-Hispanic/non-American Indian/Alaskan Na-

tive graduates were assigned a measure of size equal to one. This method had the same effect as oversampling black, Hispanic, and American Indian/Alaskan Native graduates by a factor of three. Table 1 lists the major fields and the corresponding sampling rates by cohort and degree. These rates are overall sampling rates for the major field, and include the institution's probability of selection and the within-institution sampling rate. To achieve the within-institution sampling rate, the overall rate was divided by the institution's probability of selection. The sampling rates by stratum were applied within each eligible, responding institution, and resulted in sampling 14,057 graduates. This was slightly larger than the target sample size of 13,500, because persons with unknown majors were also included for complete population coverage.

GRADUATE ELIGIBILITY

To be included in the sample, the graduates had to meet all of the following criteria:

- They received a bachelor's or master's degree in an eligible major from the college or university from which they were sampled;

- They received their degree within the two academic years in the study. For the 1997 study, there were two academic years (July 1994 through June 1995, and July 1995 through June 1996);
- They were under the age of 76 and living during the week of April 15, 1997 (the reference week); and
- They lived in the United States during the reference week.

DATA COLLECTION AND RESPONSE

Prior to graduate data collection, it was first necessary to obtain the cooperation of the sampled institutions that provided lists of graduates. All eligible sampled institutions provided graduate lists for the NSRCG:97; one sampled institution was ineligible because no S&E degrees were awarded during the two cohort years for the 1997 survey.

Graduate data collection took place between November 1997 and October 1998, with computer-assisted telephone interviewing as the primary means of data collection. Flyers were sent to all graduates announc-

Table 1. Major fields and corresponding sampling rates, by cohort and degree: April 1997

| Major field | 1995 bachelor's rate | 1995 master's rate | 1996 bachelor's rate | 1996 master's rate |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Computer sciences..... | 0.016267 | 0.015048 | 0.027114 | 0.026925 |
| Biological sciences..... | 0.012301 | 0.012591 | 0.021912 | 0.023422 |
| Environmental, agricultural & forestry sciences..... | 0.035956 | 0.036399 | 0.034512 | 0.034851 |
| Mathematics/statistics..... | 0.044172 | 0.041306 | 0.027265 | 0.028040 |
| Chemistry..... | 0.009344 | 0.009152 | 0.020116 | 0.020853 |
| Physics/astronomy..... | 0.106371 | 0.113321 | 0.063530 | 0.068295 |
| Other physical sciences, earth sciences, geology, oceanography..... | 0.014561 | 0.012942 | 0.020136 | 0.018837 |
| Psychology..... | 0.012125 | 0.012544 | 0.024406 | 0.026032 |
| Economics..... | 0.027000 | 0.024967 | 0.050925 | 0.048058 |
| Political science..... | 0.016243 | 0.015223 | 0.022811 | 0.023248 |
| Sociology/anthropology..... | 0.042912 | 0.043212 | 0.030118 | 0.027652 |
| Other social sciences..... | 0.011813 | 0.012465 | 0.023561 | 0.025190 |
| Aero/astronautical engineering..... | 0.023609 | 0.022564 | 0.020528 | 0.021180 |
| Chemical engineering..... | 0.008219 | 0.007464 | 0.016751 | 0.015346 |
| Civil engineering..... | 0.006104 | 0.006012 | 0.010759 | 0.010898 |
| Electrical engineering..... | 0.009200 | 0.010179 | 0.019109 | 0.018380 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 0.006278 | 0.005622 | 0.018038 | 0.018058 |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 0.009235 | 0.008994 | 0.013754 | 0.014402 |
| Other engineering..... | 0.009261 | 0.009729 | 0.017728 | 0.017326 |
| Unknown major..... | 0.006104 | 0.005622 | 0.010759 | 0.010898 |

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

ing the study and asking for the phone numbers at which they could be reached during the survey period. Extensive tracing of graduates was required to obtain the desired response rate. Tracing activities included computerized telephone number searches, national change of address searches (NCOA), school alumni office contacts, school major field department contacts, directory assistance, military locators, post office records, personal referrals from parents or others who knew the graduate, and the use of professional tracing organizations.

Table 2 gives the response rates by cohort, degree, major, type of address, gender, and race/ethnicity. The overall unweighted graduate response rate was 82 percent; the weighted response rate was 81 percent. As can be seen from Table 2, response rates varied somewhat by major field of study and by race/ethnicity. Rates were lowest for those with foreign addresses. It is possible that many unlocated persons with foreign addresses were actually ineligible for the survey due to living outside the United States during the survey reference week. However, a graduate was only classified as ineligible if his/her status was confirmed.

WEIGHT CALCULATIONS

To produce national estimates, the data were weighted. The weighting procedures adjusted for unequal selection probabilities, for nonresponse at the graduate level, and for duplication of graduates on the sampling file (graduates in both cohorts). In addition, a ratio adjustment was made at the institution level, using the number of degrees awarded as reported in IPEDS for specified categories of major and degree. The final adjustment to the graduate weights adjusted for responding graduates who could have been sampled twice. For example, a person who obtained an eligible bachelor's degree in 1995 could have obtained an eligible master's degree in 1996 and could have been sampled for either degree. To make the estimates from the survey essentially unbiased, the weights of all responding graduates who could have been sampled twice were divided by 2. The weights of the graduates who were not eligible to be sampled twice were not adjusted.

The weights developed for the NSRCG:97 comprise both full sample weights for use in computing survey estimates and replicate weights for variance estimation using a jackknife replication variance estimation procedure.

DATA EDITING

Most editing checks were included within the CATI system, including range checks, skip pattern rules, and logical consistency checks. Skip patterns were controlled by the CATI system so that inappropriate items were avoided and appropriate items were not missed. For logical consistency check violations, CATI screens appeared that explained the discrepancy and asked the respondent for corrections. Some additional logical consistency checks were added during data preparation. All of the edit checks discussed above were re-run after item nonresponse imputation.

IMPUTATION OF MISSING DATA

Missing data occurred if the respondent cooperated with the survey but did not answer one or more individual questions. The level of item nonresponse in this study was very low (typically 1 percent or less) due to the use of CATI for data collection and of data retrieval techniques for missing key items. However, imputation for item nonresponse was performed for each survey item to make the study results simpler to present and to allow consistent totals to be obtained when analyzing different questionnaire items. "Not applicable" responses were not imputed since these represented respondents who were not eligible to answer the given item.

Imputation was performed using a hot-deck method. Hot-deck methods estimate the missing value of an item by using values of the same item from other record(s) in the same file. Using the hot-deck procedure, each missing questionnaire item was imputed separately. First, respondent records were sorted by items thought to be related to the missing item. Next, a value was imputed for each item nonresponse recipient from a respondent donor within the same subgroup. The results of the imputation procedure were reviewed to ensure that the plan had been followed correctly. In addition, all edit checks were run on the imputed file to be sure that no data inconsistencies were created in the imputation process.

ACCURACY OF ESTIMATES

The survey estimates provided in these tables are subject to two sources of error: sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling errors occur because the estimates are based on a sample of individuals in the population rather than on the entire population and

Table 2. Number of graduates, unweighted graduate response rates, and weighted graduate response rates, by graduate characteristic: April 1997

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| Graduate characteristic | Total | Response | | Non-response | Graduate response rate ² | Graduate response rate ² |
|--|--------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Complete | Ineligible ¹ | | | |
| Total..... | 14,057 | 10,452 | 1,032 | 2,573 | 81.70% | 81.20% |
| Graduation cohort ³ | | | | | | |
| 1994-95..... | 7,056 | 5,147 | 559 | 1,350 | 80.90% | 80.30% |
| 1995-96..... | 7,001 | 5,305 | 473 | 1,223 | 82.50% | 82.10% |
| Sampled degree ³ | | | | | | |
| Bachelor's..... | 9,978 | 7,594 | 601 | 1,783 | 82.10% | 81.30% |
| Master's..... | 4,079 | 2,858 | 431 | 790 | 80.60% | 80.50% |
| Sampled degree major ³ | | | | | | |
| Computer sciences..... | 974 | 672 | 80 | 222 | 77.20% | 77.80% |
| Biological sciences..... | 1,398 | 1,103 | 98 | 197 | 85.90% | 86.30% |
| Environmental/agricultural science..... | 501 | 393 | 28 | 80 | 84.00% | 83.50% |
| Mathematics/statistics..... | 602 | 471 | 40 | 91 | 84.90% | 85.60% |
| Chemistry..... | 506 | 406 | 20 | 80 | 84.20% | 86.00% |
| Physics/astronomy..... | 467 | 373 | 25 | 69 | 85.20% | 85.70% |
| Other physical sciences, earth sciences..... | 480 | 412 | 21 | 47 | 90.20% | 90.20% |
| Psychology..... | 1,554 | 1,160 | 64 | 330 | 78.80% | 78.80% |
| Economics..... | 558 | 367 | 54 | 137 | 75.40% | 77.40% |
| Political science..... | 1,142 | 817 | 98 | 227 | 80.10% | 80.80% |
| Sociology/anthropology..... | 644 | 479 | 41 | 124 | 80.70% | 80.50% |
| Other social sciences..... | 689 | 479 | 57 | 153 | 77.80% | 79.10% |
| Aero/astronautical engineering..... | 488 | 388 | 20 | 80 | 83.60% | 83.40% |
| Chemical engineering..... | 494 | 386 | 42 | 66 | 86.60% | 85.40% |
| Civil engineering..... | 564 | 430 | 30 | 104 | 81.60% | 82.20% |
| Electrical engineering..... | 966 | 723 | 45 | 198 | 79.50% | 79.20% |
| Industrial engineering..... | 488 | 351 | 41 | 96 | 80.30% | 78.40% |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 592 | 479 | 18 | 95 | 84.00% | 84.30% |
| Other engineering..... | 702 | 482 | 114 | 106 | 84.90% | 85.10% |
| Not reported..... | 248 | 81 | 96 | 71 | 71.40% | 69.50% |
| Type of address provided by school at | | | | | | |
| Time of sampling ⁴ | | | | | | |
| U.S. address only..... | 12,675 | 9,705 | 800 | 2,170 | 82.90% | 82.10% |
| Foreign address..... | 595 | 247 | 157 | 191 | 67.90% | 69.00% |
| No address..... | 787 | 500 | 75 | 212 | 73.10% | 73.60% |
| Gender of graduate ⁵ | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 8,304 | 6,178 | 631 | 1,495 | 82.00% | 81.40% |
| Female..... | 5,753 | 4,274 | 395 | 1,084 | 81.20% | 80.90% |

See end of table for notes and sources.

Table 2. Number of graduates, unweighted graduate response rates, and weighted graduate response rates, by graduate characteristic: April 1997

Page 2 of 2

| Graduate characteristic | Total | Response | | Non-response | Graduate response rate ² | Graduate response rate ² |
|-------------------------------------|-------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Complete | Ineligible ¹ | | | |
| Race/ethnicity ³ | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 6,026 | 4,876 | 336 | 814 | 86.50% | 85.10% |
| Hispanic..... | 1,358 | 998 | 92 | 268 | 80.30% | 78.50% |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 1,572 | 1,168 | 82 | 322 | 79.50% | 78.40% |
| Asian or Pacific Islander..... | 981 | 661 | 92 | 228 | 76.80% | 78.20% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | 246 | 204 | 11 | 31 | 87.40% | 87.00% |
| Nonresident alien..... | 479 | 211 | 87 | 181 | 62.20% | 61.00% |
| Not reported..... | 3,395 | 2,334 | 332 | 729 | 78.50% | 76.90% |

¹The 1,032 ineligible include the following: graduates living outside the United States during the week of April 15, 1997 (473); graduates who reported an ineligible major field for their sampled degree (287); those who did not receive a bachelor's or master's degree from the sampled school within the correct time frame (216); deceased (23); duplicates (12); those who did not attend the sampled school (10); those who did not receive a bachelor's or master's degree (9); and other ineligible (2).

²The graduate response rate is calculated as $(R-I)/[(R-I) + (N * p)]$ where R = Response (complete plus ineligible), I = Ineligible, N = Nonresponse, p = Proportion of response found in scope calculated as $(R-I)/R$. The institution response rate is 100 percent, so the overall response rate is the same as the graduate response rate.

³The cohort, degree, major, and race codes are those reported by institutions at the time of sampling and may not match data reported by the respondents on the survey.

⁴This reflects the type of address provided by the institution at the time of sampling. Additional address information may have been provided by the alumni office during data collection. Graduates for whom both U.S. and foreign addresses were provided are included in the foreign address category.

⁵Gender codes were obtained from four sources: those reported by institutions; those reported on the survey; those coded from first or middle name; and imputation. Imputation was done on 143 nonrespondents where gender could not be coded from the name.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

hence are subject to sampling variability. If the interviews had been conducted with a different sample, the responses would not have been identical; some figures might have been higher, while others might have been lower.

The standard error is the measure of the variability of the estimates due to sampling. It indicates the variability of a sample estimate that would be obtained from all possible samples of a given design and size. Standard errors can be used as a measure of the precision expected from a particular sample. Tables 3 and 4 contain standard errors for key statistics included in the detailed tables.

If all possible samples were surveyed under similar conditions, intervals within plus or minus 1.96 standard errors of a particular statistic would include the true population parameter being estimated in about 95

percent of the samples. This is the 95 percent confidence interval. For example, suppose the total number of 1995 and 1996 bachelor's degree recipients majoring in engineering is 115,135 and the estimated standard error is 3,178. The 95 percent confidence interval for the statistic extends from:

confidence interval for the statistic extends from:

$$115,135 - (3,178 \times 1.96) \text{ to } 115,135 + (3,178 \times 1.96) = 108,906 \text{ to } 121,364$$

This means that one can be confident that intervals constructed in this way contain the true population parameter for 95 percent of all possible samples.

Estimates of standard errors were computed using a technique known as jackknife replication. As with any replication method, jackknife replication involves

Table 3. Unweighted number, weighted estimate, and standard errors for 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by graduate characteristics: April 1997

| Characteristic | Unweighted number | Weighted estimate | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| | | Weighted number | Standard Error | Weighted percent | Standard error |
| Total 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients..... | 7,673 | 708,930 | 10,679 | 100 | -- |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male..... | 4,434 | 366,379 | 6,336 | 51.7 | 0.66 |
| Female..... | 3,239 | 342,551 | 7,695 | 48.3 | 0.66 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 5,038 | 540,800 | 10,265 | 76.3 | 0.68 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 982 | 49,314 | 2,919 | 7.0 | 0.41 |
| Hispanic..... | 921 | 48,614 | 2,430 | 6.9 | 0.34 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander..... | 638 | 64,510 | 2,841 | 9.1 | 0.41 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | 94 | 5,665 | 778 | 0.8 | 0.11 |
| Type of major field | | | | | |
| Science..... | 5,450 | 593,794 | 10,759 | 83.8 | 0.48 |
| Engineering..... | 2,223 | 115,135 | 3,178 | 16.2 | 0.48 |
| Major field of study | | | | | |
| Computer and information Sciences..... | 377 | 41,024 | 2,283 | 5.8 | 0.31 |
| Life and related sciences..... | 1,235 | 139,602 | 3,989 | 19.6 | 0.48 |
| Mathematical sciences..... | 322 | 26,810 | 1,433 | 3.8 | 0.19 |
| Physical and related sciences..... | 925 | 36,555 | 1,337 | 5.2 | 0.18 |
| Psychology..... | 849 | 137,983 | 4,844 | 19.5 | 0.55 |
| Social and related sciences..... | 1,742 | 212,420 | 4,907 | 30.0 | 0.51 |
| Engineering..... | 2,223 | 115,135 | 3,178 | 16.24 | 0.48 |
| Occupation (those employed) | | | | | |
| Computer and information Sciences..... | 566 | 49,904 | 2,279 | 8.2 | 0.36 |
| Life and related sciences..... | 194 | 19,386 | 1,563 | 3.2 | 0.25 |
| Mathematical sciences..... | 59 | 4,062 | 576 | 0.7 | 0.09 |
| Physical scientists..... | 345 | 17,234 | 1,085 | 2.8 | 0.17 |
| Psychology..... | 73 | 11,465 | 1,415 | 1.9 | 0.23 |
| Social and related scientists..... | 89 | 10,623 | 1,235 | 1.8 | 0.20 |
| Engineers..... | 1,394 | 74,528 | 2,737 | 12.3 | 0.47 |
| Other occupations..... | 3,921 | 418,692 | 8,393 | 69.1 | 0.59 |

KEY: -- = Not applicable

NOTES: Represents graduates from July 1994 through June 1996. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table 4. Unweighted number, weighted estimate, and standard errors for 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by graduate characteristics: April 1997

| Characteristic | Unweighted number | Weighted estimate | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| | | Weighted number | Standard error | Weighted percent | Standard error |
| Total 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree Recipients..... | 2,914 | 149,526 | 4,313 | 100 | -- |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male..... | 1,828 | 88,971 | 2,506 | 59.5 | 1.24 |
| Female..... | 1,086 | 60,555 | 3,018 | 40.5 | 1.24 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 1,796 | 103,204 | 3,751 | 60.0 | 1.03 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 272 | 7,105 | 514 | 4.75 | 0.32 |
| Hispanic..... | 244 | 7,123 | 627 | 4.76 | 0.39 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander..... | 576 | 31,306 | 1,390 | 20.9 | 0.96 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | 26 | 788 | 184 | 0.5 | 0.12 |
| Type of major field | | | | | |
| Science..... | 1,841 | 102,545 | 4,184 | 68.6 | 1.20 |
| Engineering..... | 1,073 | 46,980 | 1,593 | 31.42 | 1.20 |
| Major field of study | | | | | |
| Computer and information Sciences..... | 318 | 18,181 | 1,174 | 12.2 | 0.69 |
| Life and related sciences..... | 285 | 15,348 | 852 | 10.3 | 0.60 |
| Mathematical sciences..... | 161 | 7,899 | 694 | 5.3 | 0.42 |
| Physical and related sciences..... | 283 | 9,670 | 548 | 6.5 | 0.38 |
| Psychology..... | 342 | 26,352 | 3,044 | 17.6 | 1.66 |
| Social and related sciences..... | 452 | 25,095 | 1,111 | 16.8 | 0.70 |
| Engineering..... | 1,073 | 46,980 | 1,593 | 31.4 | 1.20 |
| Occupation (those employed) | | | | | |
| Computer and information Sciences..... | 435 | 23,752 | 1,269 | 17.5 | 0.85 |
| Life and related sciences..... | 123 | 6,641 | 563 | 4.9 | 0.41 |
| Mathematical sciences..... | 68 | 3,426 | 498 | 2.5 | 0.36 |
| Physical scientists..... | 182 | 6,783 | 519 | 5.0 | 0.39 |
| Psychology..... | 127 | 9,605 | 1,451 | 7.1 | 0.93 |
| Social and related scientists..... | 111 | 6,138 | 633 | 4.5 | 0.45 |
| Engineers..... | 748 | 33,486 | 1,140 | 24.6 | 0.97 |
| Other occupations..... | 822 | 46,003 | 2,230 | 33.9 | 1.06 |

KEY: -- = Not applicable

NOTES: Represents graduates from July 1994 through June 1996. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Sciences Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

constructing a number of subsamples (replicates) from the full sample and computing the statistics of interest for each replicate. The mean square error of the replicate estimates around their corresponding full sample estimate provides an estimate of the sampling variance of the statistic of interest. To construct the replicates, 86 stratified subsamples of the full sample were created. Eighty-six jackknife replicates were then formed by deleting one subsample at a time from the full sample. WesVar, a computer program developed at Westat, was used to calculate direct estimates of standard errors for a number of statistics from the survey.

GENERALIZED VARIANCE FUNCTIONS

Computing and printing standard errors for each estimate from the survey is a time-consuming and costly effort. For this survey, a different approach was taken for estimating the standard errors of the estimates included in this report. First, the standard errors for a large number of different estimates were directly computed using the jackknife replication procedures described above. Next, models were fitted to the estimates and standard errors and the parameters of these models were estimated from the direct estimates. These models and their estimated parameters were used to approximate the standard error of an estimate from the survey. This process is called the development of generalized variance functions. Models were fitted for the two types of estimates of primary interest: estimated totals and estimated percentages. It should be noted that the models used to estimate the generalized variance functions may not be completely appropriate for all estimates.

SAMPLING ERRORS FOR TOTALS

For estimated totals, the generalized variance function applied assumes that the relative variance of the estimate (the square of the standard error divided by the square of the estimate) is a linear function of the inverse of the estimate. Using this model, the standard error of an estimate can be computed as:

$$se(y) = \sqrt{ay^2 + by} \quad (1)$$

where $se(y)$ is the standard error of the estimate y , and a and b are estimated parameters of the model. The parameters of the models were computed separately for 1995 bachelor's and master's recipients and for 1996 bachelor's and master's recipients, as well as for other important domains of interest. The estimates of the parameters are given in Table 5.

The following steps should be followed to approximate the standard error of an estimated total:

- 1) obtain the estimated total from the survey,
- 2) determine the most appropriate domain for the estimate from Table 5,
- 3) refer to Table 5 to get the estimates of a and b for this domain, and
- 4) compute the generalized variance using equation (1) above.

For example, suppose that the number of 1995 bachelor's degree recipients in engineering who were currently working in an engineering-related job was 39,400 ($y = 39,400$). The most appropriate domain from Table 5 is engineering majors with bachelor's degrees from 1995 and the parameters are $a = 0.001377$ and $b = 71.464$. Approximate the standard error using equation (1) as:

$$se(39,400) = \sqrt{.001377(39,400)^2 + 71.464(39,400)} = 2,226.$$

SAMPLING ERRORS FOR PERCENTAGES

The model used to approximate the standard errors for estimates of percentages was somewhat less complex. The generalized variance for estimated percentages assumed that the ratio of the variance of an estimate to the variance of the same estimate from a simple random sample of the same size was a constant. This ratio is called the design effect and is often labeled the DEFF. Since the variance for an estimated percentage, p , from a simple random sample is $p(100-p)$ divided by the sample size, the standard error of an estimated percentage can be written as:

$$se(p) = \sqrt{DEFF(p)(100 - p) / n} \quad (2)$$

Table 5. Estimated parameters for computing generalized variances for estimates from the 1997 NSRCG

| Domain | Bachelor's recipients parameter estimates | | | Master's recipients parameter estimates | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------|------|--|--------|------|
| | a | b | DEFF | a | b | DEFF |
| 1995 graduates | | | | | | |
| All graduates..... | 0.000073 | 132.546 | 1.6 | 0.000323 | 76.41 | 1.4 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 0.000073 | 129.242 | 1.6 | -0.000007 | 67.101 | 1.4 |
| Female..... | 0.000463 | 146.776 | 1.5 | 0.002307 | 61.534 | 1.2 |
| Major | | | | | | |
| Science majors..... | 0.000273 | 140.369 | 1.5 | 0.001121 | 76.497 | 1.4 |
| Engineering majors..... | 0.001377 | 71.464 | 1.7 | -0.000205 | 57.181 | 1.2 |
| Occupation | | | | | | |
| Scientists..... | 0.000548 | 119.521 | 1.6 | 0.001300 | 56.181 | 1.2 |
| Engineers..... | 0.001161 | 79.275 | 1.5 | -0.000773 | 59.125 | 1.2 |
| Other occupations..... | 0.000222 | 133.195 | 1.5 | 0.001239 | 67.953 | 1.2 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 0.000167 | 144.508 | 1.4 | 0.001086 | 64.441 | 1.3 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 0.007062 | 63.168 | 1.5 | -0.003100 | 41.127 | 1.3 |
| Hispanic..... | 0.002413 | 66.442 | 1.6 | 0.003209 | 36.210 | 1.3 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander..... | 0.002315 | 127.900 | 1.3 | 0.000332 | 61.901 | 1.2 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | 0.004560 | 77.105 | 1.6 | * | * | 1.1 |
| 1996 graduates | | | | | | |
| All graduates..... | 0.000277 | 142.671 | 1.7 | 0.000474 | 75.413 | 1.6 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 0.000336 | 116.715 | 1.6 | 0.000238 | 61.922 | 1.4 |
| Female..... | 0.000340 | 175.795 | 1.5 | 0.001432 | 78.436 | 1.4 |
| Major | | | | | | |
| Science majors..... | 0.000640 | 147.156 | 1.5 | 0.001992 | 65.608 | 1.5 |
| Engineering majors..... | 0.001446 | 68.115 | 1.4 | 0.000421 | 47.444 | 1.2 |
| Occupation | | | | | | |
| Scientists..... | -0.000038 | 122.765 | 1.4 | 0.001515 | 65.234 | 1.3 |
| Engineers..... | 0.001189 | 78.696 | 1.4 | 0.000181 | 47.614 | 1.2 |
| Other occupations..... | 0.000462 | 168.633 | 1.5 | 0.003501 | 57.424 | 1.4 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 0.000398 | 169.388 | 1.6 | 0.000629 | 71.656 | 1.4 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 0.007336 | 62.826 | 1.7 | 0.000826 | 48.648 | 1.7 |
| Hispanic..... | 0.001271 | 96.859 | 1.7 | 0.001409 | 39.791 | 1.5 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander..... | -0.000210 | 136.221 | 1.3 | 0.002409 | 52.955 | 1.2 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | 0.008356 | 117.414 | 1.7 | 0.096373 | 16.184 | 1.2 |

KEY: 1997 NSRCG=The 1997 National Survey of Recent College Graduates

DEFF = Design effect.

* = Estimates not reported because the specified model resulted in R-square values too small to report.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

where n is the sample size or denominator of the estimated percentage. DEFFs were computed separately for 1995 bachelor's and master's recipients and for 1996 bachelor's and master's recipients, as well as for other important domains of interest. The median or average values of the DEFFs from these computations are given in Table 5.

The following steps should be followed to approximate the standard error of an estimated percentage:

- 1) obtain the estimated percentage and sample size from the survey,
- 2) determine the most appropriate domain for the estimate from Table 5,
- 3) refer to Table 5 to get the estimates of the DEFF for this domain, and
- 4) compute the generalized variance using equation (2) above.

For example, suppose that the percentage of 1995 bachelor's degree recipients in engineering who were currently working in an S&E job was 67 percent ($p = 67$) and the number of engineering majors from the survey (sample size, n) was 1,100. The most appropriate domain from Table 5 is engineering majors with bachelor's degrees from 1995 and the DEFF for this domain is 1.7. Approximate the standard error using equation (2) as:

$$se(67\%) = \sqrt{1.7(67)(100 - 67)/1100} = 1.85\%$$

NONSAMPLING ERRORS

In addition to sampling errors, the survey estimates are subject to nonsampling errors that can arise because of nonobservation (nonresponse or noncoverage), reporting errors, and errors made in the collection and processing of the data. These errors can sometimes bias the data. The NSRCG:97 included procedures specifically design to minimize nonsampling error. In addition, some special studies conducted during the previous cycles of the NSRCG provided some measures of nonsampling errors that are useful in understanding the data from the current survey as well.

Procedures to minimize nonsampling errors were followed throughout the survey. Extensive questionnaire design work was done by Mathematica Policy Research (MPR), NSF, and Westat. This work included focus groups, expert panel reviews, and mail and CATI pretests. This design work was done in conjunction with the other two SESTAT surveys.

Comprehensive training and monitoring of interviewers and data processing staff helped to ensure the consistency and accuracy of the data file. Data collection was done almost entirely by telephone to help reduce the amount of item nonresponse and item inconsistency. Mail questionnaires were used for cases difficult to complete by telephone. Nonresponse was handled in ways designed to minimize the impact on data quality (through weighting adjustments and imputation). In data preparation, a special effort was made in the area of occupational coding. Respondent-chosen codes were verified by data preparation staff using a variety of information collected on the survey and applying coding rules developed by NSF for the SESTAT system.

While general sampling theory can be used to estimate the sampling variability of a statistic, the measurement of nonsampling error is not easy and usually requires that an experiment be conducted as part of the data collection, or that data external to the study be used. In the NSRCG:95, two quality analysis studies were conducted: (1) an analysis of occupational coding; and (2) a CATI reinterview. As noted above, these special studies can also inform analysts about the 1997 survey data.

The occupational coding report included an analysis of the CATI autocoding of occupation and the best coding operation. During CATI interviewing, each respondent's verbatim occupation description was autocoded by computer into a standard SESTAT code whenever possible. Autocoding included both coding directly to a final category and coding to an intermediate code-selection screen. If the description could not be autocoded, the respondent was asked to select the appropriate occupation category during the interview. For the primary occupation, 22 percent of the responses were autocoded to a final category and 19 percent were autocoded to an intermediate screen. The results of the occupation autocoding were examined, and the process was found to be successful and efficient.

For the best coding operation, an occupational worksheet for each respondent was generated and reviewed by an experienced occupational coder. This review was based on the work-related information provided by the graduate. If the respondent's self-selected occupation code was inappropriate, a new or "best" code was assigned. A total of 17,894 responses were received to the three occupation questions in the 1995 survey cycle. Of these, 25 percent received updated codes during the best coding process, with 16 percent being recoded from the "other" category and 9 percent recoded from the "non-other" categories. This analysis indicated that the best coding activity was necessary to ensure that the most appropriate occupation codes were included on the final data file. As a result of this NSRCG:95 quality study, the best coding procedure was implemented in the 1997 survey as well.

The second quality analysis study conducted in the NSRCG:95 involved a reinterview of a sample of 800 respondents. For this study, sampled respondents were interviewed a second time, and responses to the two interviews were compared. This analysis found that the questionnaire items in which respondents were asked to provide reasons for certain events or behaviors had relatively large index of inconsistency values. Examples include reasons for not working during the reference week and reasons for working part-time. High response variability is typical for items that ask about reasons and beliefs rather than behaviors, and the results were not unusual for these types of items. Some of the other differences between the two interviews were attributed to the time lag between the original interview and reinterview. Overall, the results of the reinterview study did not point to any significant problems with the questionnaire.

For the NSRCG:93, two data quality studies were completed: (1) an analysis of interviewer variance, and (2) a behavioral coding analysis of 100 recorded interviews. The interviewer variance study was designed to measure the impact of interviewer effects on the precision of the estimates. The results showed that interviewer effects for most items were minimal and thus had a very limited effect on the standard error of the estimates. Interviewer variance was highest for open-ended questions.

The behavioral coding study was done to observe the extent to which interviewers were following the structured interview and the extent to which it became necessary for them to give unstructured additional explanation or comments to respondents. As part of the study, 100 interviews were taped and then coded on a variety of behavioral dimensions. This analysis revealed that, on the whole, the interview proceeded in a very structured manner, with 85 percent of all question and answer "dyads" being "asked and answered only." Additional unstructured interaction/discussion took place most frequently for those questions in which there was some ambiguity in the topic. In most cases this interaction was judged to have facilitated obtaining the correct response.

For both survey cycles, results from the quality studies were used to identify those questionnaire items that might need additional revision for the next study cycle. Debriefing sessions concerning the survey were held with interviewers, and this information was also used in revising the survey for the next cycle.

COMPARISONS OF DATA WITH PREVIOUS YEARS' RESULTS

A word of caution needs to be given concerning comparisons with previous NSRCG results. During the 1993 cycle, the SESTAT system underwent considerable revision in several areas, including survey eligibility, data collection procedures, questionnaire content and wording, and data coding and editing procedures. The changes made for the 1995 cycle were less significant, but may affect data trend analysis. For a detailed discussion of these changes, please see the 1993 and 1995 NSRCG methodology reports.

For the 1997 NSRCG, there were no significant procedural changes that would affect the comparison of results between the 1995 and 1997 survey cycles.

COMPARISONS WITH IPEDS DATA

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) conducts a survey of the nation's postsecondary institutions, called the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). The IPEDS Completions Survey reports on the number of degrees awarded by all major fields of study, along with estimates by gender and race/ethnicity.

Although both the NSRCG and IPEDS are surveys of postsecondary education and both report on completions from those institutions, there are important differences in the target populations for the two surveys that directly affect the estimates of the number of graduates. The reason for the different target populations is that the goals of the surveys are not the same. The IPEDS estimates of degrees awarded are intended to measure the output of the educational system. The NSRCG estimates are intended to measure the supply and utilization of a portion of graduates in the years following their completion of a degree. These goals result in definitions of the target population that are not completely consistent for the two surveys. Other differences between the estimates can be explained to a very large extent by a few important aspects of the design or reporting procedures in the two surveys. The main differences between the two studies that affect comparisons of estimates overall and by race/ethnicity are listed below.

- The IPEDS Completions data file represents a count of degrees awarded, whereas the NSRCG represents graduates (persons). If a person receives more than one degree, institutions are instructed to report each degree separately in IPEDS. In the NSRCG, each person is counted only once.
- The NSRCG includes only people who were residing in the United States during the reference week for the survey (the week of April 15 of the survey year). People who received degrees during the years covered by the survey, but resided outside the United States during the reference week, appear in IPEDS counts, but not in NSRCG counts.
- The NSRCG includes only major fields of study that meet the specific SESTAT system definition of science and engineering (S&E), while IPEDS includes all fields. The SESTAT field codes were designed to map directly to the 6-digit Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) codes used in IPEDS. However, published reports from the two studies may group the specific field codes differently for reporting purposes. Therefore, when comparing the NSRCG estimates in this report to IPEDS, care must be taken to select and group the IPEDS estimates according to the NSRCG field

definitions shown in the appendix. For example, the NSRCG reporting category of Computer and Information Sciences does not include computer programming or data processing technology, but these fields are included in this category in NCES's *Digest of Education Statistics*. In addition, several NSRCG reporting categories include fields classified as multi/interdisciplinary studies in IPEDS. The NSRCG reporting category of Social and Related Sciences has the most differences in definition from IPEDS. The IPEDS category for Social and Related Sciences also includes History whereas the NSF category excludes History.

- The IPEDS data reflect information submitted by institutions from administrative records, whereas the NSRCG represents reports of individual graduates collected in interviews. Often, estimates differ when the mode of data collection and sources of data are different.
- Whereas the IPEDS is a census of postsecondary institutions, the NSRCG is a sample survey. As a result, NSRCG estimates include the sampling error inherent in all sample surveys.
- There is an additional consideration for estimates by race/ethnicity. Prior to the 1994–95 academic year, IPEDS collected race/ethnicity data only by broad 2-digit CIP code fields, not by the specific 6-digit CIP fields needed to identify the S&E fields as defined on NSRCG. Thus, it is not possible to obtain IPEDS race/ethnicity data that precisely match the S&E population as defined by NSRCG for the academic years included in this report. For example, the 2-digit CIP for Social Sciences and History includes history, which is not an S&E field, but does not include such S&E fields as agricultural economics and public policy analysis which are included in the NSF category for Social and Related Sciences.

Despite these factors, the NSRCG and IPEDS estimates are consistent when appropriate adjustments for these differences are made. For example, the proportional distributions of graduates by field of study are nearly identical, and the numerical estimates are similar. Further information on the comparison of NSRCG and IPEDS estimates is available in the report, *A Com-*

parison of Estimates in the NSRCG and IPEDS, available in the SRS website, at <http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/stats.htm>.

OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

The following definitions are provided to facilitate the reader's use of the data in this report.

Coverage of tables: The tables in this report present information for two groups of recent graduates. The first of these groups consists of persons who earned bachelor's degrees in S&E fields from U.S. institutions during academic years 1995 and 1996. The second group includes those who earned S&E master's degrees during the same two years.

Major field of study: Derived from the survey major field category most closely related to the respondent's degree field. Exhibit 1 gives a listing of the detailed major field codes used in the survey. Exhibit 2 gives a listing of the summary major field codes developed by NSF and used in the tables. The appendix lists the eligible and ineligible major fields within each summary category.

Occupation: Derived from the survey job list category most closely related to the respondent's primary job. Exhibit 3 gives a listing of the detailed job codes used in the survey, and Exhibit 4 gives the summary occupation codes developed by NSF and used in the tables.

Labor force: The labor force includes individuals working full or part time as well as those not working but seeking work or on layoff. It is a sum of the employed and the unemployed.

Unemployed: The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and were seeking work or on layoff from a job.

Type of employer: This is the sector of employment in which the respondent was working on his or her primary job held on April 15, 1997. In this categorization, those working in 4-year colleges and universities or university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations were classified as employed in the "4-year college and university" sector. Those working in elementary, middle, secondary, or 2-year colleges or other educational institutions were categorized in the group "other educational." The other sectors are private, for-profit; self-employed; nonprofit organizations; federal government; and state or local government. Those reporting that they were self-employed but in an incorporated business were classified in the private, for-profit sector.

Primary work activity: This refers to the activity that occupied the most time on the respondent's job. In reporting the data, those who reported applied research, basic research, development, or design work were grouped together in "research and development (R&D)." Those who reported accounting, finance or contracts, employee relations, quality or productivity management, sales and marketing, or managing and supervising were grouped into "management, sales, administration." Those who reported production, operations, maintenance, professional services or other activities were given the code "other."

Full-time salary: This is the annual income for the full-time employed who were not self-employed (either incorporated or not incorporated), whose principal job was not less than 35 hours per week, and who were not full-time students on the reference date (April 15, 1997). To annualize salary, reported hourly salaries were multiplied by the reported number of hours paid per week, then multiplied by 52; reported weekly salaries were multiplied by 52; reported monthly salaries were multiplied by 12. Yearly and academic yearly salaries were left as reported.

EXHIBIT 1. LIST A: EDUCATION CODES

This EDUCATION CODES list is ordered alphabetically. The titles in bold type are broad fields of study. To make sure you have found the BEST code, please review ALL broad categories before making your choice. If you cannot find the code that BEST describes your field of study, use the “OTHER” code under the most appropriate broad field in bold print. If none of the codes fit your field of study, use Code 995.

Agriculture Business and Production

- 601 Agriculture, economics (also see 655 and 923)
- 602 OTHER agricultural business and production

Agricultural Sciences

- 605 Animal sciences
- 606 Food sciences and technology (also see 638)
- 607 Plant sciences (also see 633)
- 608 OTHER agricultural sciences

610 Architecture/Environmental Design (for architectural engineering, see 723)

620 Area/Ethnic Studies

Biological/Life Sciences

- 631 Biochemistry and biophysics
- 632 Biology, general
- 633 Botany (also see 607)
- 634 Cell and molecular biology
- 635 Ecology
- 636 Genetics, animal and plant
- 637 Microbiology
- 638 Nutritional sciences (also see 606)
- 639 Pharmacology, human and animal
(also see 788)
- 640 Physiology, human and animal
- 641 Zoology, general
- 642 OTHER biological sciences

Business Management/Administrative Services

- 651 Accounting
- 652 Actuarial science
- 653 Business administration and management
- 654 Business, general
- 655 Business/managerial economics
(also see 601 and 923)
- 656 Business marketing/marketing mgmt.
- 657 Financial management
- 658 Marketing research
- 843 Operations research
- 659 OTHER business management/admin. services

Communications

- 661 Communications, general
- 662 Journalism
- 663 OTHER communications

Computer and Information Sciences

- 671 Computer/information sciences, general
- 672 Computer programming
- 673 Computer science (also see 727)
- 674 Computer systems analysis
- 675 Data processing technology
- 676 Information services and systems
- 677 OTHER computer and information sciences

Conservation/Renewable Natural Resources

- 680 Environmental science studies
- 681 Forestry sciences
- 682 OTHER conservation/renewable natural
resources

690 Criminal Justice/Protective Services (also see 922)

Education

- 701 Administration
- 702 Computer teacher education
- 703 Counselor education/guidance services
- 704 Educational psychology
- 705 Elementary teacher education
- 706 Mathematics teacher education
- 707 Physical education/coaching
- 708 Pre-elementary teacher education
- 709 Science teacher education
- 710 Secondary teacher education
- 711 Special education
- 712 Social science teacher education
- 713 OTHER education

Engineering

- 721 Aerospace, aeronautical, astronautical
engineering
- 722 Agricultural engineering

Engineering (continued)

- 723 Architectural engineering
- 724 Bioengineering and biomedical engineering
- 725 Chemical engineering
- 726 Civil engineering
- 727 Computer/systems engineering (also see 673)
- 728 Electrical, electronics, communications engineering (also see 751)
- 729 Engineering sciences, mechanics, physics
- 730 Environmental engineering
- 731 General engineering
- 732 Geophysical engineering
- 733 Industrial engineering (also see 752)
- 734 Materials engineering, including ceramics and textiles
- 735 Mechanical engineering (also see 753)
- 736 Metallurgical engineering
- 737 Mining and minerals engineering
- 738 Naval architecture and marine engineering
- 739 Nuclear engineering
- 740 Petroleum engineering
- 741 OTHER engineering

Engineering-Related Technologies

- 751 Electrical and electronic technologies
- 752 Industrial production technologies
- 753 Mechanical engineering-related technologies
- 754 OTHER engineering-related technologies

Languages, Linguistics, Literature/Letters

- 760 English Language and Literature/Letters
- 771 Linguistics
- 772 OTHER foreign languages and literature

Health Professions and Related Sciences

- 781 Audiology and speech pathology
- 782 Health services administration
- 783 Health/medical assistants
- 784 Health/medical technologies
- 785 Medical preparatory programs (e.g., pre-dentistry, pre-medical, pre-veterinary)
- 786 Medicine (e.g., dentistry, optometry, osteopathic, podiatry, veterinary)
- 787 Nursing (4 years or longer program)
- 788 Pharmacy (also see 639)
- 789 Physical therapy and other rehabilitation/therapeutic services

Health Professions and Related Sciences

- 790 Public health (including environmental health and epidemiology)
- 791 OTHER health/medical sciences

800 Home Economics**810 Law/Prelaw/Legal Studies****820 Liberal Arts/General Studies****830 Library Science****Mathematics**

- 841 Applied (also see 843, 652)
- 842 Mathematics, general
- 843 Operations research
- 844 Statistics
- 845 OTHER mathematics

850 Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies**Philosophy, Religion, and Theology**

- 861 Philosophy of science
- 862 OTHER philosophy, religion, theology

Physical Sciences

- 871 Astronomy and astrophysics
- 872 Atmospheric sciences and meteorology
- 631 Biochemistry and biophysics
- 873 Chemistry
- 874 Earth sciences
- 680 Environmental science studies
- 875 Geology
- 876 Geological sciences, other
- 877 Oceanography
- 878 Physics
- 879 OTHER physical sciences

Psychology

- 891 Clinical
- 892 Counseling
- 704 Educational
- 893 Experimental
- 894 General
- 895 Industrial/Organizational

Psychology (continued)

- 896 Social
- 897 OTHER psychology

Public Affairs

- 901 Public administration
- 902 Public policy studies
- 903 OTHER public affairs

910 Social Work**Social Sciences and History**

- 921 Anthropology and archeology
- 922 Criminology (also see 690)

- 923 Economics (also see 601 and 655)

- 924 Geography

- 925 History of science

- 926 History, other

- 927 International relations

- 928 Political science and government

- 929 Sociology

- 930 OTHER social sciences

Visual and Performing Arts

- 941 Dramatic arts

- 942 Fine arts, all fields

- 943 Music, all fields

- 944 OTHER visual and performing arts

EXHIBIT 2. MAJOR CODE CATEGORIES FOR TABULATIONS

991 Other science/engineering
995 Other Fields-Not Listed

1. Computer and information sciences

Computer science and information sciences 671, 673, 674, 676, 677

2. Life and related sciences

Agricultural and food sciences 605-608

Biological sciences 631-642, 991, (781-791 Ph.D. degree only)

Environmental life sciences, including forestry sciences 680, 681

3. Mathematical sciences

Mathematics and related sciences 841-845

4. Physical and related sciences

Chemistry, except biochemistry 873

Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography 872, 874-877

Physics and astronomy 871, 878

Other physical sciences 879

5. Psychology

Psychology 891-897, 704

6. Social and related sciences

Economics 601, 923

Political science and related sciences 902, 927, 928

Sociology and anthropology 921, 922, 929

Other social sciences 771, 861, 924, 925, 930, 620

7. Engineering

Aerospace and related engineering 721

Chemical engineering 725

Civil and architectural engineering 726, 723

Electrical, electronic, computer, and communications engineering 727, 728

Industrial engineering 733

Mechanical engineering 735

Other engineering 722, 724, 729-732, 734, 736-741

8. Other majors

602, 610, 651-659, 661-663, 672, 675, 682, 690, 701-703, 705-713, 751-754, 760, 772, 781-791*,
800, 810, 820, 830, 850, 862, 901, 903, 910, 926, 941-944, 995

*At the BA, MA, or professional level.

EXHIBIT 3. LIST B: JOB CODES

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

This JOB CODES list is ordered alphabetically. The titles in bold type are broad job categories. To make sure you have found the BEST code, please review ALL broad categories before making your choice. If you cannot find the code that BEST describes your job, use

the “OTHER” code under the most appropriate broad category in bold print. If none of the codes fit your job, use Code 500.

010 Artists, Broadcasters, Editors, Entertainers, Public Relations Specialists, Writers

Biological/Life Scientists

- 021 Agricultural and food scientists
- 022 Biochemists and biophysicists
- 023 Biological scientists (e.g., botanists, ecologists, zoologists)
- 024 Forestry, conservation scientists
- 025 Medical scientists (excluding practitioners)
- 026 Technologists & technicians in the biological/life sciences
- 027 OTHER biological/life scientists

Clerical/Administrative Support

- 031 Accounting clerks, bookkeepers
- 032 Secretaries, receptionists, typists
- 033 OTHER administrative (e.g., record clerks, telephone operators)

040 Clergy & Other Religious Workers

Computer Occupations (Also see 173)

- *** Computer engineers (See 087, 088 under Engineering)
- 051 Computer programmers (business, scientific, process control)
- 052 Computer system analysts
- 053 Computer scientists, except system analysts
- 054 Information systems scientists or analysts
- 055 OTHER computer, information science occupations

*** **Consultants** (*Select the code that comes closest to your usual area of consulting*)

070 Counselors, Educational & Vocational
(Also see 236)

Engineers, Architects, Surveyors

- 081 Architects
- *** Engineers (Also see 100-103)
 - 082 Aeronautical, aerospace, astronautical
 - 083 Agricultural
 - 084 Bioengineering & biomedical
 - 085 Chemical
 - 086 Civil, including architectural & sanitary
 - 087 Computer engineer - hardware
 - 088 Computer engineer - software
 - 089 Electrical, electronic
 - 090 Environmental
 - 091 Industrial
 - 092 Marine engineer or naval architect
 - 093 Materials or metallurgical
 - 094 Mechanical
 - 095 Mining or geological
 - 096 Nuclear
 - 097 Petroleum
 - 098 Sales
 - 099 Other engineers

*** **Engineering Technologists and Technicians**

- 100 Electrical, electronic, industrial, mechanical
- 101 Drafting occupations, including computer drafting
- 102 Surveying and mapping
- 103 OTHER engineering technologists and technicians

104 Surveyors

110 Farmers, Foresters & Fishermen

Health Occupations

- 111 Diagnosing/Treating Practitioners
(e.g., dentists, optometrists, physicians, psychiatrists, podiatrists, surgeons, veterinarians)
- 112 Registered nurses, pharmacists, dieticians, therapists, physician assistants

Health Occupations (continued)

- 113 Health Technologists & Technicians
(e.g., dental hygienists, health record technologist/technicians, licensed practical nurses, medical or laboratory technicians, radiologic technologists/technicians)

114 OTHER health occupations

120 Lawyers, Judges**130 Librarians, Archivists, Curators****Managers, Executives, Administrators**

(Also see 151-153)

- 141 Top and mid-level managers, executives, administrators (people who manage other managers)

*** All other managers, including the self-employed
- *Use the code that comes closest to the field you manage*

Management-Related Occupations

(Also see 141)

- 151 Accountants, auditors, and other financial specialists
152 Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists
153 OTHER management related occupations

Mathematical Scientists

- 171 Actuaries
172 Mathematicians
173 Operations research analysts, modeling
174 Statisticians
175 Technologists and technicians in the mathematical sciences
176 OTHER mathematical scientists

Physical Scientists

- 191 Astronomers
192 Atmospheric and space scientists
193 Chemists, except biochemists
194 Geologists, including earth scientists
195 Oceanographers
196 Physicists
197 Technologists and technicians in the physical sciences
198 OTHER physical scientists

***** Research Associates/Assistants**

(Select the code that comes closest to your field)

Sales and Marketing

- 200 Insurance, securities, real estate & business services
201 Sales Occupations - Commodities Except Retail (e.g., industrial machinery/equipment/supplies, medical and dental equip/supplies)
202 Sales Occupations - Retail (e.g., furnishings, clothing, motor vehicles, cosmetics)
203 OTHER marketing and sales occupations

Service Occupations, Except Health

(Also see 111-114)

- 221 Food Preparation and Service (e.g., cooks, waitresses, bartenders)
222 Protective services (e.g., fire fighters, police, guards)
223 OTHER service occupations, except health

Social Scientists

- 231 Anthropologists
232 Economists
233 Historians, science and technology
234 Historians, except science and technology
235 Political scientists
236 Psychologists, including clinical (Also see 070)
237 Sociologists
238 OTHER social scientist

240 Social Workers**Teachers/Professors**

- 251 Pre-Kindergarten and kindergarten
252 Elementary
253 Secondary - computer, math, or sciences
254 Secondary - social sciences
255 Secondary - other subjects
256 Special education - primary and secondary
257 OTHER precollegiate area

***** Postsecondary**

- 271 Agriculture
272 Art, Drama, and Music
273 Biological Sciences
274 Business Commerce and Marketing
275 Chemistry
276 Computer Science

Teachers/Professors (continued)***** Postsecondary**

- 277 Earth, Environmental, and Marine Science
- 278 Economics
- 279 Education
- 280 Engineering
- 281 English
- 282 Foreign Language
- 283 History
- 284 Home Economics
- 285 Law
- 286 Mathematical Sciences
- 287 Medical Science
- 288 Physical Education
- 289 Physics
- 290 Political Science
- 291 Psychology
- 292 Social Work
- 293 Sociology
- 294 Theology
- 295 Trade and Industrial
- 296 OTHER health specialties

297 OTHER natural sciences

298 OTHER social sciences

299 OTHER Postsecondary

Other Professions

- 401 Construction trades, miners & well drillers
- 402 Mechanics and repairers
- 403 Precision/production occupations
(e.g., metal workers, woodworkers, butchers,
bakers, printing occupations, tailors,
shoemakers, photographic process)
- 404 Operators and related occupations
(e.g., machine set-up, machine operators and
tenders, fabricators, assemblers)
- 405 Transportation/material moving occupations

EXHIBIT 4. NSF OCCUPATIONAL CODE CATEGORIES FOR TABULATIONS

500 **Other Occupations (Not Listed)**

501 Teaching in non-school setting

502 Legal technician

1. **Computer and information scientists**

Computer and information scientists 052-055, 088

Postsecondary teachers in computer sciences 276

2. **Life and related scientists**

Agricultural and food scientists 021

Biological scientists 022, 023, 025, 027

Environmental life scientists including forestry scientists 024

Postsecondary teachers in life and related sciences 273, 271, 287, 297

3. **Mathematical scientists**

Mathematical scientists 172-174, 176

Postsecondary teachers in mathematical sciences 286

4. **Physical scientists**

Chemists, except biochemists 193

Earth scientists, geologists, and oceanographers 192, 194, 195

Physicists and astronomers 191, 196

Other physical scientists 198

Postsecondary teachers in physical and related sciences 289, 277, 275

5. **Psychology**

Psychologists 236

6. **Social and related scientists**

Economists 232

Political scientists 235

Sociologists and anthropologists 231, 237

Other social scientists 238, 233

Postsecondary teachers in social and related sciences 278, 291, 290, 293, 298

7. **Engineers**

Aerospace and related engineers 082

Chemical engineers 085

Civil and architectural engineers 086

Electrical, electronic, computer, and communications engineers 087, 089

Industrial engineers 091

Mechanical engineers 094
Other engineers 083, 084, 090, 092-093, 095-097, 099, 098
Postsecondary teachers in engineering 280

8. All other occupations (occupations other than S&E)

Managers and related occupations 141, 151-153
Health and related occupations, 111-114
Educators other than science and engineering postsecondary 253-254, 251, 252, 255-257, 272, 274, 279 281-285, 288, 292, 294-296, 299
Social services and related occupations 240, 070, 040
Technicians, including computer programmers 026, 175, 197, 100-104, 081, 051
Sales and marketing occupations 200-203
Other occupations 010, 031-033, 120, 130, 110, 500 (501-502), 171, 234, 221-223, 401-405

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

APPENDIX

ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE MAJORS: 1997

ELIGIBLE SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING FIELDS OF STUDY

| | 1997 NSF CODE | 1990 CIP ¹ CODE |
|--|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Computer, information, and mathematical sciences | | |
| 11 COMPUTER & INFO SCIENCES | | |
| COMPUTER & INFO SCIENCES, GENERAL | 671 | 11.0101 |
| COMPUTER SCIENCE | 673 | 11.0701 |
| COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSIS | 674 | 11.0501 |
| INFORMATION SCIENCES & SYSTEMS | 676 | 11.0401 |
| COMPUTER & INFO SCIENCES, OTHER | 677 | 11.9999 |
| 12 MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES | | |
| APPLIED MATHEMATICS, GENERAL | 841 | 27.0301 |
| APPLIED MATHEMATICS, OTHER | 841 | 27.0399 |
| MATHEMATICS | 842 | 27.0101 |
| OPERATIONS RESEARCH | 843 | 27.0302 |
| MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS | 844 | 27.0501 |
| MATHEMATICS, OTHER | 845 | 27.9999 |
| MATHEMATICS & COMPUTER SCIENCE | 845 | 30.0801 |
| 2. Life and related sciences | | |
| 21 AGRICULTURAL & FOOD SCIENCES | | |
| ANIMAL SCIENCES | 605 | 02.0201-02.0299 |
| FOOD SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY | 606 | 02.0301 |
| PLANT SCIENCES | 607 | 02.0401-02.0499 |
| SOIL SCIENCE | 608 | 02.0501 |
| AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, OTHER | 608 | 02.9999 |
| AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, GENERAL | 608 | 02.0101-02.0102 |
| 22 BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES | | |
| BIOCHEMISTRY & BIOPHYSICS | 631 | 26.0202-26.0203 |
| BIOLOGY, GENERAL | 632 | 26.0101 |
| BOTANY | 633 | 26.0301-26.0399 |
| CELL & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY | 634 | 26.0401-26.0499 |
| ECOLOGY | 635 | 26.0603 |
| GENETICS, PLANT & ANIMAL | 636 | 26.0613 |
| MICROBIOLOGY/BACTERIOLOGY | 637 | 26.0501 |
| NUTRITIONAL SCIENCES | 638 | 26.0609 |
| PHARMACOLOGY, HUMAN & ANIMAL | 639 | 26.0705 |
| PHYSIOLOGY, HUMAN & ANIMAL | 640 | 26.0706 |
| ZOOLOGY, GENERAL | 641 | 26.0701 |
| ENTOMOLOGY | 641 | 26.0702 |
| PATHOLOGY, HUMAN & ANIMAL | 641 | 26.0704 |

| | 1997 NSF CODE | 1990 CIP ¹ CODE |
|---|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2. Life and related sciences (continued) | | |
| ZOOLOGY, OTHER | 641 | 26.0799 |
| ANATOMY | 642 | 26.0601 |
| MARINE/AQUATIC BIOLOGY | 642 | 26.0607 |
| NEUROSCIENCE | 642 | 26.0608 |
| PARASITOLOGY | 642 | 26.0610 |
| RADIATION BIOLOGY/RADIOBIOLOGY | 642 | 26.0611 |
| TOXICOLOGY | 642 | 26.0612 |
| BIOMETRICS | 642 | 26.0614 |
| BIostatISTICS | 642 | 26.0615 |
| BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH | 642 | 26.0616 |
| EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY | 642 | 26.0617 |
| BIOLOGICAL IMMUNOLOGY | 642 | 26.0618 |
| VIROLOGY | 642 | 26.0619 |
| MISC BIOLOGICAL SPEC, OTHER | 642 | 26.0699 |
| BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, OTHER | 642 | 26.9999 |
| BIOLOGICAL & PHYSICAL SCIENCES | 991 | 30.0101 |
| SYSTEMS SCIENCE & THEORY | 991 | 30.0601 |
| 23 ENVIRONMENTAL & FORESTRY SCIENCES | | |
| ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE/STUDIES | 680 | 03.0102 |
| FORESTRY SCIENCES | 681 | 03.0502 |
| 3. Physical and related sciences | | |
| 31 CHEMISTRY | | |
| CHEMISTRY | 873 | 40.0501-40.0599 |
| 32 EARTH SCIENCE, GEOLOGY, OCEAN | | |
| ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE & METEOROLOGY | 872 | 40.0401 |
| EARTH & PLANETARY SCIENCES | 874 | 40.0703 |
| GEOLOGY | 875 | 40.0601 |
| GEOCHEMISTRY | 876 | 40.0602 |
| GEOPHYSICS & SEISMOLOGY | 876 | 40.0603 |
| PALEONTOLOGY | 876 | 40.0604 |
| GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES, OTHER | 876 | 40.0699 |
| OCEANOGRAPHY | 877 | 40.0702 |
| 33 PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY | | |
| ASTRONOMY | 871 | 40.0201 |
| ASTROPHYSICS | 871 | 40.0301 |
| PHYSICS | 878 | 40.0801-40.0899 |
| 34 OTHER PHYSICAL SCIENCES | | |
| PHYSICAL SCIENCES, GENERAL | 879 | 40.0101 |
| METALLURGY | 879 | 40.0701 |
| MISC PHYSICAL SCIENCES, OTHER | 879 | 40.0799 |
| PHYSICAL SCIENCES, OTHER | 879 | 40.9999 |

| | 1997 NSF CODE | 1990 CIP ¹ CODE |
|--|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 4. Social sciences and related sciences | | |
| 41 ECONOMICS | | |
| AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS | 601 | 01.0103 |
| ECONOMICS | 923 | 45.0601-45.0699 |
| 42 POLITICAL & RELATED SCIENCES | | |
| PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS | 902 | 44.0501 |
| INTERNATIONAL REL & AFFAIRS | 927 | 45.0901 |
| POLITICAL SCIENCE & GOVERNMENT | 928 | 45.1001-45.1099 |
| 43 PSYCHOLOGY | | |
| EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY | 704 | 13.0802 |
| CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY | 891 | 42.0201 |
| COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGY | 892 | 42.0601 |
| EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY | 893 | 42.0801 |
| PSYCHOLOGY, GENERAL | 894 | 42.0101 |
| INDUSTRIAL/ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCH | 895 | 42.0901 |
| SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY | 896 | 42.1601 |
| PSYCHOLOGY, OTHER | 897 | 42.9999 |
| COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY | 897 | 42.0301 |
| COMMUNITY PSYCHOLOGY | 897 | 42.0401 |
| DEVELOPMENTAL & CHILD PSYCH | 897 | 42.0701 |
| PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY | 897 | 42.1101 |
| SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY | 897 | 42.1701 |
| BIOPSYCHOLOGY | 897 | 30.1001 |
| 44 SOCIOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY | | |
| ANTHROPOLOGY | 921 | 45.0201 |
| ARCHEOLOGY | 921 | 45.0301 |
| CRIMINOLOGY | 922 | 45.0401 |
| SOCIOLOGY | 929 | 45.1101 |
| 45 OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES | | |
| AREA STUDIES | 620 | 05.0101-05.0199 |
| ETHNIC & CULTURAL STUDIES | 620 | 05.0201-05.0299 |
| AREA, ETHNIC, CULT, OTHER | 620 | 05.9999 |
| LINGUISTICS | 771 | 16.0102 |
| PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE | 861 | 45.0804 (PART) |
| GEOGRAPHY | 924 | 45.0701-45.0702 |
| HISTORY OF SCIENCE | 925 | 45.0804 (PART) |
| URBAN AFFAIRS/STUDIES | 930 | 45.1201 |
| SOCIAL SCIENCES, OTHER | 930 | 45.9999 |
| SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL | 930 | 45.0101 |
| DEMOGRAPHY/POP STUDIES | 930 | 45.0501 |
| PEACE & CONFLICT STUDIES | 930 | 30.0501 |
| GERONTOLOGY | 930 | 30.1101 |
| SCIENCE, TECHN, & SOCIETY | 930 | 30.1501 |

| | 1997 NSF CODE | 1990 CIP ¹ CODE |
|--|--|---|
| 5. Engineering | | |
| 51 AERO & ASTRO ENGINEERING AERO & ASTRO ENGINEERING | 721 | 14.0201 |
| 52 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING CHEMICAL ENGINEERING | 725 | 14.0701 |
| 53 CIVIL & ARCHITECTURAL ENGIN CIVIL ENGINEERING ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING | 726 723 | 14.0801-14.0899 14.0401 |
| 54 ELECTRICAL & COMPUTER ENGIN COMPUTER ENGINEERING SYSTEMS ENGINEERING ELECTRIC, ELECTRON, COMM EN | 727 727 728 | 14.0901 14.2701 14.1001 |
| 55 INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACT ENGINEERING | 733 | 14.1701 |
| 56 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING MECHANICAL ENGINEERING | 735 | 14.1901 |
| 57 OTHER ENGINEERING AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING BIOENGIN & BIOMED ENGINEERING ENGINEERING MECHANICS ENGINEERING PHYSICS ENGINEERING SCIENCE ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING ENGINEERING, GENERAL GEOPHYSICAL ENGINEERING MATERIALS ENGINEERING CERAMIC SCIENCES & ENGINEERING TEXTILE SCIENCES & ENGINEERING POLYMER/PLASTICS ENGINEERING METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING MINING & MINERAL ENGINEERING NAVAL ARCH & MARINE ENGINEERING NUCLEAR ENGINEERING PETROLEUM ENGINEERING ENGINEERING DESIGN ENGIN/INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT MATERIALS SCIENCE GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING OCEAN ENGINEERING ENGINEERING, OTHER | 722 724 729 729 729 730 731 732 734 734 734 734 734 736 737 738 739 740 741 741 741 741 741 741 | 14.0301 14.0501 14.1101 14.1201 14.1301 14.1401 14.0101 14.1601 14.1801 14.0601 14.2801 14.3201 14.2001 14.2101 14.2201 14.2301 14.2501 14.2901 14.3001 14.3101 14.1501 14.2401 14.9999 |
| Categories & Fields | | |
| OTHER, AGRI-BUSINESS & MANAGE | 602 | 01.0101-01.0102 |
| OTHER, AGRI-BUSINESS & MANAGE | 602 | 01.0104-01.9999 |
| ARCHITECTURE | 610 | ALL 04 |
| BUSINESS MANAGEMENT | 651-659 | ALL 08, ALL 52 |

| Categories & Fields | 1997 NSF CODE | 1990 CIP¹ CODE |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| COMMUNICATIONS | 661-663 | ALL 09 |
| COMPUTER PROGRAMMING | 672 | 11.0201 |
| DATA PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY | 675 | 11.0301 |
| OTHER, CONSERVATION | 682 | 03.0101 |
| OTHER, CONSERVATION | 682 | 03.0201-03.0501 |
| OTHER, CONSERVATION | 682 | 03.0506-03.9999 |
| CRIMINAL JUSTICE/PROTECT SERVICES | 690 | ALL 43 |
| EDUCATION | 701-703 | ALL 13 EXCEPT 13.0802 |
| EDUCATION | 705-713 | “ |
| ENGINEERING-RELATED TECH | 751-754 | ALL 15 |
| ENGINEERING-RELATED TECH | 751-754 | 48.0101-48.0199 |
| ENGLISH LANGUAGE, LITERATURE | 760 | ALL 23 |
| OTHER, FOREIGN LANGUAGE | 772 | 16.0101 |
| OTHER, FOREIGN LANGUAGE | 772 | 16.0103-16.9999 |
| HEALTH PROFESSIONS | 781-791 | ALL 51 |
| HOME ECONOMICS | 800 | ALL 19, ALL 20 |
| LAW/PRELAW/LEGAL STUDIES | 810 | ALL 22 |
| LIBERAL ARTS | 820 | ALL 24 |
| LIBRARY SCIENCE | 830 | ALL 25 |
| PARKS, RECREATION, LEISURE | 850 | ALL 31 |
| OTHER, PHILOSOPHY, RELIGION | 862 | ALL 38, ALL 39 |
| PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION | 901 | 44.0401 |
| OTHER, PUBLIC AFFAIRS | 903 | 44.0201,44.9999 |
| SOCIAL WORK | 910 | 44.0701 |
| HISTORY, OTHER | 926 | 45.0801-45.0803 |
| HISTORY, OTHER | 926 | 45.0805-45.0899 |
| VISUAL & PERFORMING ARTS | 941-944 | ALL 50 |
| OTHER FIELDS | 995 | ALL 10, ALL 12 |
| OTHER FIELDS | 995 | 29.0101 |
| OTHER FIELDS | 995 | 30.1201 |
| OTHER FIELDS | 995 | 30.1301 |
| OTHER FIELDS | 995 | 30.1401 |
| OTHER FIELDS | 995 | 30.9999 |
| OTHER FIELDS | 995 | ALL 32 THRU 37 |
| OTHER FIELDS | 995 | ALL 41, ALL 46, ALL 47 |
| OTHER FIELDS | 995 | 48.0201-48.9999 |
| OTHER FIELDS | 995 | ALL 49 |

¹Classification of Instructional Programs

SECTION B.
DETAILED STATISTICAL TABLES

SECTION B. DETAILED STATISTICAL TABLES

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| S-2 | Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, and major field of degree: April 1997 | 48 |
| S-3 | Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, sex, and major field of degree: April 1997 | 49 |
| S-4 | Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, sex, and major field of degree: April 1997 | 50 |
| S-5 | Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree: April 1997 | 51 |
| S-6 | Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree: April 1997 | 53 |

DETAILED TABLES

Characteristics of 1995 and 1996 Bachelor's and Master's Degree Recipients

| | | |
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| A-1 | Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree: April 1997 | 55 |
| A-2 | Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree: April 1997 | 56 |
| A-3 | Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by race/ethnicity, by sex, and major field of degree: April 1997 | 57 |
| A-4 | Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by race/ethnicity, by sex, and major field of degree: April 1997 | 58 |
| A-5 | Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by age and major field of degree: April 1997 | 59 |
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| | | |
|------|--|----|
| A-7 | Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients residing in the United States who are U.S. citizens and foreign-born, by major field of degree: April 1997 | 61 |
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| A-9 | Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients residing in the United States who are native-born or naturalized U.S. citizens, and number who are permanent or temporary residents, by major field of degree: April 1997 | 63 |
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Educational Characteristics of 1995 and 1996 Bachelor's and Master's Degree Recipients

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| B-13 Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who have not taken courses since most recent degree, and likelihood they will take additional courses, by major field of degree: April 1997 | 77 |
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Labor Force Status of 1995 and 1996 Bachelor's and Master's Degree Recipients

| | |
|---|----|
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Occupational Characteristics of 1995 and 1996 Bachelor's and Master's Degree Recipients

| | |
|---|----|
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HIGHLIGHTS

Characteristics of 1995 and 1996 Bachelor's and Master's Degree Recipients

- ◆ In 1995 and 1996, about 708,900 persons earned bachelor's degrees in the sciences and engineering (S&E) from U.S. colleges and universities, and about 149,500 persons earned S&E master's degrees (tables A-1 and A-2).
- ◆ Among 1995 and 1996 bachelor's S&E degree recipients, slightly more than half were males. Over two-thirds of computer and information science baccalaureates were male, and over four-fifths of engineering baccalaureates were male. Over two-thirds of psychology baccalaureates were female (table A-1).
- ◆ About 60 percent of S&E master's degree recipients were male and 40 percent were female (table A-2). Again, males earned a higher proportion of master's degrees in computer and information sciences and engineering, while females earned a higher proportion of the master's degrees in psychology.
- ◆ Black and Hispanic graduates each represented about 7 percent of 1995 and 1996 S&E baccalaureates, and Asians and Pacific Islanders represented 9 percent. About 1 percent of S&E baccalaureates were American Indian or Alaskan Native (table A-1).
- ◆ Black and Hispanic graduates each represented about 5 percent of 1995 and 1996 master's degree recipients, and Asians and Pacific Islanders represented 21 percent (over twice their representation among baccalaureates). Only about one-half of one percent of S&E master's graduates were American Indian or Alaskan Native (table A-2).
- ◆ In 1997, about 58 percent of recent S&E bachelor's degree recipients were less than 25 years old and 29 percent were age 25 to age 29. Only 13 percent were over the age of 30 (table A-5). Among master's graduates, the modal age group was age 25 to 29, representing 47 percent of 1995 and 1996 master's degree recipients. About 25 percent were age 30 to 34, and another 24 percent were over age 35 (table A-6).

- ◆ About 95 percent of 1995 and 1996 S&E baccalaureates were U.S. citizens (table A-7). However, among master's degree recipients, a smaller percentage, 78 percent, were U.S. citizens (table A-8).

Educational Characteristics of 1995 and 1996 Bachelor's and Master's Degree Recipients

- ◆ Nearly half of recent S&E bachelor's degree recipients (48 percent) and about two-thirds of master's degree recipients (65 percent) reported undergraduate GPAs of 3.25 or higher (tables B-1 and B-2).
- ◆ About 300,000, or 42 percent, of the 708,900 recent baccalaureates in S&E reported that they had attended a community college, and about 93,800, or 13 percent, had earned associate's degrees (table B-3). Among master's degree recipients, about one third (50,100) reported attending a community college, and about 10 percent (14,500) had associate's degrees (table B-4).
- ◆ Sources of financial support for 1995 and 1996 bachelor's degrees in S&E were quite varied (table B-5). More than half of graduates reported using earnings from employment; gifts from parents or relatives; scholarships, grants, or fellowships; and loans from a college, bank, or government. About 26 percent of baccalaureates reported assistantships or work-study as sources of college funds. About 7 percent reported employer assistance, 9 percent reported loans from parents or relatives, and 2 percent reported other sources of support.
- ◆ More than half of master's degree recipients reported earnings from employment and scholarships, grants, or fellowships as sources of support, and nearly half reported assistantships or work-study (table B-6). Gifts from parents or relatives were another important source of support, reported by about 35 percent master's graduates. Compared to baccalaureates, a much larger percentage of master's degree recipients reported employer support (27 percent).
- ◆ Over one-third of all bachelor's degree recipients (39 percent) borrowed \$10,000 or more for their

undergraduate education, and 28 percent of them still owed \$10,000 or more as of April 15, 1997 (tables B-7 and B-9).

- ◆ Among master's graduates, the findings are comparable: 37 percent borrowed \$10,000 or more, and 24 percent still owed \$10,000 or more as of April 15, 1997 (tables B-8 and B-10).
- ◆ Nearly half of 1995 and 1996 S&E bachelor's degree recipients (48 percent) reported that they had taken additional courses since earning their most recent degree (that is, the most recent degree as of the survey reference week of April 15, 1997). About 21 percent were full-time students (table B-11).
- ◆ About 41 percent of 1995 and 1996 master's degree recipients had taken courses since their most recent degree; 21 percent were full-time students (table B-12).
- ◆ Among those baccalaureates who had not taken additional courses since their most recent degree, 66 percent reported that it was very likely that they would do so in the future (table B-13). About 53 percent of master's graduates who had not taken courses reported that it was very likely they would do so (table B-14).
- ◆ Only 9 percent of recent S&E bachelor's degree recipients reported that they expected a bachelor's degree to be their highest degree (table B-17). About 53 percent reported that they expected their highest degree to be a master's degree, 27 percent expected their highest degree to be a doctorate, and about 11 percent expected to earn a professional degree.
- ◆ More than half of recent S&E master's graduates (54 percent) expected to earn a doctorate, and a small percentage (about 4 percent) expected to earn a professional degree (table B-18).

Employment Status of 1995 and 1996 Bachelor's and Master's Degree Recipients

- ◆ About 605,900 (85 percent) recent S&E bachelor's degree recipients were employed in April 1997 (table C-1). Of these, 519,200 were employed full time when all jobs are considered, and 487,700

were employed full time when only the principal job is considered. About 3 percent of bachelor's graduates were unemployed (that is, not working and looking for work or on layoff from a job). About 11 percent of recent bachelor's degree recipients were not in the labor force (that is, neither working nor looking for work) (table C-3).

- ◆ About 135,800 master's degree recipients (91 percent) were employed (table C-2). When counting all jobs, 116,000 were employed full time; 107,500 were employed full time when only the principal job was considered. About 2 percent of master's graduates were unemployed, and about 7 percent were not in the labor force (table C-4).
- ◆ Among both bachelor's and master's degree recipients, the majority of those not in the labor force were full-time students. Being a student was the most common reason for not working among both bachelor's graduates and master's graduates (tables C-7 and C-8). The next most common reason for both groups was that the graduate either did not need or did not want to work. About 17 percent of bachelor's graduates and 16 percent of master's graduates not working reported that a suitable job was not available.

Occupational Characteristics of 1995 and 1996 Bachelor's and Master's Degree Recipients

- ◆ About 69 percent of employed 1995 and 1996 S&E bachelor's degree recipients had non-S&E jobs in April 1997 (table D-1). Those with degrees in the sciences were far more likely than those with degrees in engineering to be employed in non-S&E fields (79 percent versus 21 percent). In contrast, only 34 percent of master's degree recipients were employed in non-S&E jobs; 45 percent of those with degrees in the sciences, and 9 percent of those with degrees in engineering (table D-2).
- ◆ Nearly half of S&E bachelor's degree recipients (47 percent) reported that they had career path jobs. About 40 percent of those without career path jobs reported that they were seeking such a position (table D-3). About 65 percent of S&E master's degree recipients reported holding career path jobs; of those who did not, 30 percent reported that they were seeking a career path job (table D-4).

- ◆ About 40 percent of employed S&E bachelor's graduates reported that their jobs were closely related to the field of their degree, and another 29 percent reported that they were somewhat related (table D-5). A greater proportion of master's degree recipients, 66 percent, reported holding jobs closely related to their degree fields, and another 25 percent reported jobs somewhat related to their degrees (table D-6).
- ◆ Female recipients of S&E baccalaureates were far more likely than males to hold non-S&E jobs (80 percent of females and 59 percent of males) (table D-7). Similarly, higher percentages of female master's degree recipients held non-S&E jobs than did their male counterparts (48 percent versus 25 percent) (table D-8). This may reflect to the fact that women are more likely to earn social sciences degrees that are more likely to lead to non S&E jobs and men are more likely to earn engineering degrees that more often lead to S&E jobs.
- ◆ Among employed S&E bachelor's degree graduates, the most commonly reported primary work activity was management, sales, and administration, reported by 38 percent of baccalaureates (table D-11). Research and development (R&D) was reported by 18 percent of graduates, and computer applications by 14 percent. About 12 percent of baccalaureate graduates reported teaching as their primary activity.
- ◆ The pattern of primary work activities was rather different for master's degree recipients (table D-12). R&D was the most commonly reported primary work activity (30 percent of employed master's graduates), followed by computer applications (21 percent), and management, sales, and administration (20 percent). About 13 percent of master's graduates reported teaching as their primary activity, a percentage very similar to bachelor's degree recipients.
- ◆ About 12 percent of employed 1995 and 1996 S&E bachelor's degree recipients reported that their work was supported by Federal Government agencies, including 12 percent of science graduates and 15 percent of engineering graduates (table D-15). Federal support was reported by 19 percent of employed master's degree recipients, with the same proportion of science graduates and of engineering graduates reporting Federal support (table D-16).
- ◆ Large percentages of both bachelor's and master's degree recipients reported participating in work-related training. The most common form of training for both degree levels was technical training in their occupational field, reported by 55 percent of bachelor's graduates and 59 percent of master's graduates. Fewer graduates received management training, general professional training, or other training (tables D-17 and D-18).
- ◆ About 40 percent of employed S&E bachelor's graduates reported that they were very satisfied with their jobs; an additional 42 percent reported being somewhat satisfied. About 18 percent reported being somewhat or very dissatisfied with their jobs (table D-21). The distribution is fairly similar for master's graduates: 46 percent reported that they were very satisfied, 41 percent somewhat satisfied, and 13 percent were somewhat or very dissatisfied (table D-22).

Employer Characteristics of 1995 and 1996 Bachelor's and Master's Degree Recipients

- ◆ About 69 percent of employed recent S&E bachelor's degree recipients worked in the private sector (excluding educational institutions) in April 1997, the great majority of these in private, for-profit companies (table E-1). About 21 percent of the employed graduates worked in the educational sector, and 10 percent in government.
- ◆ Among employed recent S&E master's degree recipients, the distribution across sectors was somewhat different—specifically, a greater proportion (30 percent) of master's graduates were employed in the education sector (table E-2). About 59 percent of recent master's degree graduates who were employed worked in the private sector (excluding educational institutions), 30 percent in the educational sector, and 11 percent in government.
- ◆ About 75 percent of employed bachelor's graduates and 83 percent of master's graduates had health insurance that was at least partially paid by their employers (tables E-5 and E-6). Paid vacation or

sick leave was reported by 75 percent of bachelor's and 79 percent of master's degree recipients. A majority of graduates also had a pension or retirement plan to which their employer contributed (59 percent of bachelor's and 66 percent of master's recipients). Smaller percentages had a profit-sharing plan (31 percent of bachelor's and 30 percent of master's recipients).

Salaries of 1995 and 1996 Bachelor's and Master's Degree Recipients

- ◆ Recent bachelor's degree recipients in S&E fields who were employed full time had a median annual salary of about \$27,500 annually as of April 1997 (table F-1). The median salary was higher for those with engineering degrees (\$38,000) than for those with degrees in the sciences (\$25,000).
- ◆ The median salary for recent master's degree recipients who were employed full time was \$42,000 in April 1997 (table F-2). Again, the median annual salary for those with engineering degrees was higher than for those in the sciences (\$48,500 versus \$37,400).
- ◆ At both the bachelor's and master's levels, male graduates had higher salaries than female graduates—\$30,500 versus \$24,000 at the bachelor's level and \$47,000 versus \$35,000 at the master's level. This overall difference primarily reflects two factors: (1) disparities in salaries between males and females with degrees in the sciences, and (2) a much higher proportion of males majoring in engineering where the median salary was higher although males and females with engineering degrees had more similar salaries.
- ◆ Comparisons by occupational field reveal that, among bachelor's graduates, those with S&E jobs had higher salaries than those with non-S&E jobs (table F-3). The median salary was \$34,000 for scientists, \$39,000 for engineers, and \$24,400 for other occupations. In the sciences and in non-S&E occupations, males earned higher salaries than females, on average; this was not observed among engineers. Differences by occupational field were similar for master's degree recipients, although salaries were higher (table F-4).
- ◆ Baccalaureate graduates employed in private industry earned more, on average (\$30,000), than those in the education sector (\$22,000) or those in government (\$25,000) (table F-5). At the master's degree level, however, the salaries of those in private industry and in government were more similar (\$45,000 versus \$42,000), while salaries of those in the education sector were lower (\$32,500) (table F-6).

Table S-1. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Primary education and employment status | | | | Median salary for full-time employed ¹ |
|--|------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Full-time student | Not full-time student | | | |
| | | | Employed in science and engineering | Employed in other occupation | Not employed and not full-time student | |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 150,300 | 148,600 | 375,800 | 34,200 | \$27,500 |
| Major type | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 593,800 | 135,200 | 73,200 | 355,100 | 30,200 | 25,000 |
| Total engineering..... | 115,100 | 15,200 | 75,400 | 20,700 | 3,900 | 38,000 |
| Major field | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 41,000 | S | 23,400 | 14,000 | S | 38,000 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 139,000 | 43,000 | 15,100 | 74,300 | 6,500 | 23,500 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 14,000 | 1,800 | 1,600 | 10,200 | S | 23,500 |
| Biological sciences..... | 115,300 | 40,100 | 11,800 | 57,600 | 5,800 | 23,000 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry science..... | 9,700 | S | S | 6,600 | S | 25,000 |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 26,800 | 5,100 | 4,000 | 16,900 | S | 28,000 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 36,600 | 14,000 | 9,500 | 11,900 | 1,200 | 27,000 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 20,100 | 8,600 | 5,200 | 5,700 | S | 27,000 |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 9,200 | 2,200 | 2,400 | 4,200 | S | 25,000 |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,900 | 3,100 | 1,900 | 1,800 | S | 31,200 |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 138,000 | 32,800 | 8,700 | 89,400 | 7,100 | 22,000 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 212,400 | 38,000 | 12,500 | 148,600 | 13,400 | 25,000 |
| Economics..... | 33,300 | 3,500 | 3,300 | 25,300 | S | 30,000 |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 72,900 | 16,300 | 3,500 | 49,000 | 4,100 | 26,000 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 66,900 | 11,100 | S | 46,600 | 5,800 | 21,500 |
| Other social sciences..... | 39,300 | 7,000 | 2,500 | 27,600 | 2,300 | 25,000 |
| Engineering, total..... | 115,100 | 15,200 | 75,400 | 20,700 | 3,900 | 38,000 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 3,000 | 700 | 1,500 | 800 | S | 35,500 |
| Chemical engineering..... | 11,600 | 2,000 | 7,500 | 1,700 | S | 42,000 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 20,700 | 2,800 | 13,000 | 4,200 | S | 32,000 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 32,900 | 3,400 | 23,000 | 5,100 | S | 40,000 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,800 | 500 | 3,800 | 1,400 | S | 37,000 |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 27,900 | 3,000 | 19,900 | 4,200 | S | 39,000 |
| Other engineering..... | 13,200 | 2,800 | 6,800 | 3,300 | S | 35,700 |

¹ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table S-2. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Primary education and employment status | | | | Median salary for full-time employed ¹ |
|--|------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Full-time student | Not full-time student | | | |
| | | | Employed in science and engineering | Employed in other occupation | Not employed and not full-time student | |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 30,900 | 72,600 | 41,000 | 5,000 | \$42,000 |
| Major type | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 102,500 | 24,000 | 37,600 | 36,800 | 4,100 | 37,400 |
| Total engineering..... | 47,000 | 6,800 | 35,000 | 4,200 | 900 | 48,500 |
| Major field | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 18,200 | S | 13,400 | 3,300 | S | 50,000 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 15,300 | 4,900 | 5,800 | 4,200 | S | 32,000 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,500 | S | 1,300 | S | S | 31,000 |
| Biological sciences..... | 10,500 | 4,000 | 3,200 | 2,800 | S | 32,000 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,400 | S | 1,200 | S | S | 36,000 |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,900 | 2,200 | 3,000 | 2,500 | S | 40,000 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 9,700 | 3,500 | 4,100 | 1,700 | S | 35,000 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,900 | 1,700 | 1,500 | S | S | 31,500 |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,400 | S | 1,300 | S | S | 32,000 |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,000 | 1,300 | 1,200 | S | S | 41,000 |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 26,400 | 5,900 | 7,700 | 11,400 | S | 30,000 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,100 | 6,500 | 3,700 | 13,700 | 1,200 | 35,000 |
| Economics..... | 4,100 | 1,600 | S | 1,500 | S | 40,000 |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 8,100 | 2,300 | S | 4,500 | S | 35,000 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 4,200 | 1,500 | S | 1,700 | S | 28,000 |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,700 | S | 1,300 | 5,900 | S | 36,000 |
| Engineering, total..... | 47,000 | 6,800 | 35,000 | 4,200 | 900 | 48,500 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,500 | 400 | 800 | S | S | 48,000 |
| Chemical engineering..... | 2,000 | 700 | 1,200 | S | S | 49,000 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,500 | S | 5,000 | S | S | 40,000 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 16,100 | 2,400 | 12,500 | 1,100 | S | 54,000 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | S | 2,200 | S | S | 49,000 |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 7,200 | 1,200 | 5,200 | S | S | 47,000 |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | 1,000 | 8,200 | S | S | 47,500 |

¹ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table S-3. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, sex, and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Primary education and employment status | | | | Median salary for full-time employed ¹ |
|---|------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Full-time student | Not full-time student | | | |
| | | | Employed in science and engineering | Employed in other occupation | Not employed and not full-time student | |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 150,300 | 148,600 | 375,800 | 34,200 | \$27,500 |
| Total science | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 271,600 | 61,900 | 45,800 | 155,400 | 8,400 | 27,800 |
| Female..... | 322,200 | 73,200 | 27,400 | 199,700 | 21,800 | 23,000 |
| Computer and information sciences | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 29,300 | S | 17,600 | 9,500 | S | 38,000 |
| Female..... | 11,800 | S | 5,800 | 4,400 | S | 36,400 |
| Life and related sciences | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 67,100 | 22,000 | 8,100 | 35,200 | S | 25,000 |
| Female..... | 71,900 | 21,000 | 7,100 | 39,200 | 4,700 | 22,000 |
| Mathematical and related sciences | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 13,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 8,200 | S | 30,000 |
| Female..... | 13,300 | 2,600 | 1,500 | 8,700 | S | 28,000 |
| Physical and related sciences | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 23,400 | 8,400 | 7,000 | 7,100 | 900 | 29,000 |
| Female..... | 13,200 | 5,600 | 2,500 | 4,800 | S | 23,000 |
| Psychology | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 39,000 | 8,900 | 3,700 | 25,700 | S | 22,500 |
| Female..... | 99,000 | 23,900 | 5,000 | 63,800 | 6,300 | 22,000 |
| Social and related sciences | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 99,300 | 18,500 | 6,900 | 69,800 | 4,000 | 27,000 |
| Female..... | 113,100 | 19,400 | 5,600 | 78,700 | 9,300 | 24,000 |
| Total engineering | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 94,800 | 11,900 | 62,400 | 17,200 | 3,200 | 38,000 |
| Female..... | 20,300 | 3,300 | 12,900 | 3,500 | 700 | 38,000 |
| Aerospace and related engineering | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 2,700 | 600 | 1,300 | 800 | S | 35,000 |
| Female..... | 300 | S | 200 | S | S | 37,000 |
| Chemical engineering | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 7,800 | 1,500 | 5,100 | 1,100 | S | 42,000 |
| Female..... | 3,800 | S | 2,500 | S | S | 41,000 |
| Civil and architectural engineering | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 16,900 | 2,100 | 10,300 | 3,900 | S | 32,000 |
| Female..... | 3,700 | S | 2,700 | S | S | 33,000 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 28,900 | 2,700 | 20,500 | 4,400 | S | 40,000 |
| Female..... | 4,000 | S | 2,500 | S | S | 40,000 |
| Industrial engineering | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 4,100 | S | 2,800 | 900 | S | 37,000 |
| Female..... | 1,700 | S | 1,100 | 500 | S | 37,200 |
| Mechanical engineering | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 24,300 | 2,400 | 17,200 | 3,800 | S | 38,500 |
| Female..... | 3,700 | S | 2,600 | S | S | 39,000 |
| Other engineering | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 10,100 | 2,200 | 5,400 | 2,200 | S | 36,000 |
| Female..... | 3,100 | S | 1,400 | 1,100 | S | 35,000 |

¹ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table S-4. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, sex, and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Primary education and employment status | | | | Median salary for full-time employed ¹ |
|---|------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Full-time student | Not full-time student | | | |
| | | | Employed in science and engineering | Employed in other occupation | Not employed and not full-time student | |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 30,900 | 72,600 | 41,000 | 5,000 | \$42,000 |
| Total science | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 50,100 | 12,500 | 22,000 | 14,400 | 1,200 | 42,600 |
| Female..... | 52,500 | 11,500 | 15,600 | 22,400 | 2,900 | 33,000 |
| Computer and information sciences | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 13,800 | S | 10,300 | 2,400 | S | 50,000 |
| Female..... | 4,400 | S | 3,100 | S | S | 48,000 |
| Life and related sciences | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 8,000 | 2,700 | 3,200 | 2,000 | S | 32,000 |
| Female..... | 7,400 | 2,200 | 2,600 | 2,100 | S | 32,300 |
| Mathematical and related sciences | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 4,700 | 1,400 | 1,800 | 1,400 | S | 42,000 |
| Female..... | 3,200 | S | 1,100 | 1,100 | S | 35,500 |
| Physical and related sciences | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 7,000 | 2,700 | 3,100 | 1,100 | S | 37,500 |
| Female..... | 2,700 | 900 | 1,000 | 700 | S | 31,000 |
| Psychology | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 5,900 | 1,500 | S | 2,500 | S | 29,000 |
| Female..... | 20,500 | 4,400 | 6,200 | 8,900 | S | 30,000 |
| Social and related sciences | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 10,700 | 3,300 | 2,100 | 5,000 | S | 37,000 |
| Female..... | 14,400 | 3,200 | 1,700 | 8,600 | S | 33,000 |
| Total engineering | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 38,900 | 5,800 | 28,700 | 3,700 | S | 49,000 |
| Female..... | 8,100 | 1,100 | 6,400 | S | S | 47,500 |
| Aerospace and related engineering | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 1,300 | 400 | 700 | S | S | 49,000 |
| Female..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Chemical engineering | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 1,400 | 500 | 800 | S | S | 49,000 |
| Female..... | 600 | S | 500 | S | S | 49,000 |
| Civil and architectural engineering | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 5,000 | S | 3,700 | S | S | 42,000 |
| Female..... | 1,500 | S | 1,300 | S | S | 35,000 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 13,700 | 2,000 | 10,700 | 900 | S | 53,400 |
| Female..... | 2,500 | S | 1,800 | S | S | 55,000 |
| Industrial engineering | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 2,600 | S | 1,800 | S | S | 49,000 |
| Female..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 6,400 | 1,000 | 4,500 | S | S | 46,000 |
| Female..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Other engineering | | | | | | |
| Male..... | 8,600 | S | 6,600 | S | S | 47,700 |
| Female..... | 1,800 | S | 1,600 | S | S | 46,000 |

¹ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table S-5. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree: April 1997

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| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Primary education and employment status | | | | Median salary for full-time employed ¹ |
|--|------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Full-time student | Not full-time student | | | |
| | | | Employed in science and engineering | Employed in other occupation | Not employed and not full-time student | |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 150,300 | 148,600 | 375,800 | 34,200 | \$27,500 |
| Total science | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 455,800 | 100,800 | 57,100 | 276,300 | 21,600 | 25,000 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 42,800 | 8,200 | 4,200 | 27,900 | 2,500 | 24,000 |
| Hispanic..... | 41,100 | 9,000 | 4,400 | 25,100 | 2,600 | 24,000 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander..... | 49,000 | 15,800 | 7,200 | 22,600 | 3,400 | 28,800 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | 5,100 | 1,400 | S | 3,200 | S | 24,000 |
| Computer and information sciences | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 28,600 | S | 17,900 | 8,700 | S | 38,000 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 4,400 | S | 2,000 | 2,000 | S | 35,000 |
| Hispanic..... | 2,200 | S | S | 1,100 | S | 34,000 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander..... | 5,700 | S | 2,400 | S | S | 40,000 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Life and related sciences | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 109,800 | 30,200 | 13,100 | 62,400 | 4,100 | 23,000 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 5,900 | 1,700 | S | 3,600 | S | 22,900 |
| Hispanic..... | 7,700 | 2,900 | S | 3,000 | S | 25,000 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander..... | 15,000 | 8,000 | S | 4,900 | S | 25,000 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 21,200 | 4,000 | 2,800 | 13,800 | S | 28,000 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 1,800 | S | S | 1,000 | S | 30,000 |
| Hispanic..... | 1,100 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Asian or Pacific Islander..... | 2,600 | S | S | S | S | S |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 30,000 | 11,500 | 8,100 | 9,800 | S | 27,000 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 1,700 | 600 | 400 | 700 | S | 23,000 |
| Hispanic..... | 1,100 | S | S | 400 | S | 22,000 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander..... | 3,500 | 1,400 | S | S | S | 27,700 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 105,500 | 26,400 | 6,100 | 68,000 | 5,000 | 22,000 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 11,300 | 2,100 | S | 8,000 | S | 23,000 |
| Hispanic..... | 13,500 | 2,000 | S | 9,500 | S | 23,000 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander..... | 5,800 | S | S | S | S | S |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Social and related sciences | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 160,700 | 27,500 | 9,100 | 113,600 | 10,600 | 25,000 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 17,600 | 3,500 | S | 12,600 | 1,200 | 23,000 |
| Hispanic..... | 15,600 | 3,600 | S | 10,600 | S | 25,000 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander..... | 16,400 | 3,000 | S | 10,200 | S | 28,000 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | 2,000 | S | S | S | S | S |

See end of table for notes and source.

Table S-5. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree: April 1997

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| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Primary education and employment status | | | | Median salary for full-time employed ¹ |
|--|------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Full-time student | Not full-time student | | | |
| | | | Employed in science and engineering | Employed in other occupation | Not employed and not full-time student | |
| Total engineering | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 85,000 | 9,900 | 57,500 | 15,000 | 2,600 | \$38,000 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 6,500 | 1,100 | 3,500 | 1,500 | S | 37,000 |
| Hispanic..... | 7,500 | 1,500 | 4,500 | 1,300 | S | 36,000 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander..... | 15,500 | 2,600 | 9,500 | 2,700 | S | 40,000 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | 600 | S | S | S | S | S |

¹ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table S-6. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary status median salary, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree: April 1997

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| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Primary education and employment status | | | | Median salary for full-time employed ¹ |
|--|------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Full-time student | Not full-time student | | | |
| | | | Employed in science and engineering | Employed in other occupation | Not employed and not full-time student | |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 30,900 | 72,600 | 41,000 | 5,000 | \$42,000 |
| Total science | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 74,200 | 16,800 | 25,100 | 29,100 | 3,100 | 35,000 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 5,500 | 1,400 | 1,500 | 2,300 | S | 35,000 |
| Hispanic..... | 4,900 | 1,300 | 1,400 | 2,000 | S | 32,000 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander..... | 17,300 | 4,400 | 9,500 | 3,000 | S | 47,000 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Computer and information sciences | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 8,900 | S | 6,100 | 1,700 | S | 50,000 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 700 | S | S | S | S | 42,000 |
| Hispanic..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Asian or Pacific Islander..... | 8,200 | S | 6,700 | S | S | 50,000 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Life and related sciences | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 12,100 | 3,100 | 4,900 | 3,600 | S | 32,000 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Hispanic..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Asian or Pacific Islander..... | 2,200 | 1,400 | S | S | S | S |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 5,400 | 1,300 | 1,900 | 2,000 | S | 40,000 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Hispanic..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Asian or Pacific Islander..... | 1,600 | S | S | S | S | S |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 6,700 | 2,100 | 2,800 | 1,600 | S | 32,000 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Hispanic..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Asian or Pacific Islander..... | 2,300 | 1,100 | 1,000 | S | S | 44,000 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 21,900 | 4,700 | 6,500 | 9,400 | S | 30,000 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 1,800 | S | S | S | S | 30,000 |
| Hispanic..... | 1,500 | S | S | 900 | S | 32,000 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Social and related sciences | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 19,200 | 4,800 | 2,800 | 10,800 | S | 34,000 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 1,900 | S | S | 1,000 | S | 36,000 |
| Hispanic..... | 1,600 | S | S | 700 | S | 32,000 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander..... | 2,200 | S | S | S | S | 40,000 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |

See end of table for notes and source.

Table S-6. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree: April 1997

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| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Primary education and employment status | | | | Median salary for full-time employed ¹ |
|--|------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Full-time student | Not full-time student | | | |
| | | | Employed in science and engineering | Employed in other occupation | Not employed and not full-time student | |
| Total engineering | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic..... | 29,100 | 3,700 | 22,000 | 2,900 | S | \$50,000 |
| Black, non-Hispanic..... | 1,600 | S | 1,000 | S | S | 48,000 |
| Hispanic..... | 2,200 | S | 1,200 | S | S | 46,000 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander..... | 14,000 | 2,200 | 10,800 | S | S | 47,500 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |

¹ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table A-1. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Sex | | Race/ethnicity | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Male | Female | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian or Pacific Islander | American Indian/Alaskan Native |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 366,400 | 342,500 | 540,800 | 49,300 | 48,600 | 64,500 | 5,700 |
| Major type | | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 593,800 | 271,600 | 322,200 | 455,800 | 42,800 | 41,100 | 49,000 | 5,100 |
| Total engineering..... | 115,100 | 94,800 | 20,300 | 85,000 | 6,500 | 7,500 | 15,500 | 600 |
| Major field | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 41,000 | 29,300 | 11,800 | 28,600 | 4,400 | 2,200 | 5,700 | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 139,000 | 67,100 | 71,900 | 109,800 | 5,900 | 7,700 | 15,000 | S |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 14,000 | 8,100 | 5,900 | 12,900 | S | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 115,300 | 53,800 | 61,500 | 87,900 | 5,600 | 7,000 | 14,400 | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 9,700 | 5,200 | 4,500 | 9,000 | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 26,800 | 13,500 | 13,300 | 21,200 | 1,800 | 1,100 | 2,600 | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 36,600 | 23,400 | 13,200 | 30,000 | 1,700 | 1,100 | 3,500 | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 20,100 | 11,600 | 8,500 | 15,600 | 1,300 | 700 | 2,400 | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 9,200 | 5,900 | 3,300 | 8,300 | S | S | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,900 | 5,600 | 1,300 | 5,700 | 300 | 200 | 600 | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 138,000 | 39,000 | 99,000 | 105,500 | 11,300 | 13,500 | 5,800 | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 212,400 | 99,300 | 113,100 | 160,700 | 17,600 | 15,600 | 16,400 | 2,000 |
| Economics..... | 33,300 | 21,700 | 11,600 | 24,600 | 2,100 | 2,000 | 4,200 | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 72,900 | 38,600 | 34,300 | 55,400 | 5,400 | 6,000 | 5,400 | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 66,900 | 24,700 | 42,200 | 49,000 | 7,400 | 5,300 | 4,300 | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 39,300 | 14,400 | 24,900 | 31,700 | 2,700 | 2,200 | S | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 115,100 | 94,800 | 20,300 | 85,000 | 6,500 | 7,500 | 15,500 | 600 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 3,000 | 2,700 | 300 | 2,400 | S | 200 | 300 | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 11,600 | 7,800 | 3,800 | 8,300 | 900 | 800 | 1,600 | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 20,700 | 16,900 | 3,700 | 17,100 | 1,100 | 1,300 | S | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 32,900 | 28,900 | 4,000 | 20,900 | 2,300 | 2,500 | 7,100 | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,800 | 4,100 | 1,700 | 4,300 | 400 | 500 | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 27,900 | 24,300 | 3,700 | 22,000 | 1,300 | 1,600 | 3,000 | S |
| Other engineering..... | 13,200 | 10,100 | 3,100 | 10,100 | S | 700 | 1,900 | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table A-2. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Sex | | Race/ethnicity | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Male | Female | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian or Pacific Islander | American Indian/Alaskan Native |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 89,000 | 60,600 | 103,200 | 7,100 | 7,100 | 31,300 | 800 |
| Major type | | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 102,500 | 50,100 | 52,500 | 74,200 | 5,500 | 4,900 | 17,300 | S |
| Total engineering..... | 47,000 | 38,900 | 8,100 | 29,100 | 1,600 | 2,200 | 14,000 | S |
| Major field | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 18,200 | 13,800 | 4,400 | 8,900 | 700 | S | 8,200 | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 15,300 | 8,000 | 7,400 | 12,100 | S | S | 2,200 | S |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,500 | 1,400 | 1,100 | 2,000 | S | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 10,500 | 5,100 | 5,300 | 8,000 | S | S | 1,700 | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,400 | 1,500 | S | 2,100 | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,900 | 4,700 | 3,200 | 5,400 | S | S | 1,600 | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 9,700 | 7,000 | 2,700 | 6,700 | S | S | 2,300 | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,900 | 2,300 | 1,600 | 2,600 | S | S | 1,100 | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,400 | 1,800 | 600 | 2,000 | S | S | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,000 | 2,600 | S | 1,800 | S | S | 1,000 | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 26,400 | 5,900 | 20,500 | 21,900 | 1,800 | 1,500 | S | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,100 | 10,700 | 14,400 | 19,200 | 1,900 | 1,600 | 2,200 | S |
| Economics..... | 4,100 | 2,900 | 1,300 | 2,900 | S | S | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 8,100 | 3,900 | 4,100 | 6,200 | S | S | S | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 4,200 | 1,300 | 2,900 | 3,300 | S | S | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,700 | 2,700 | 6,000 | 6,800 | 1,000 | S | S | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 47,000 | 38,900 | 8,100 | 29,100 | 1,600 | 2,200 | 14,000 | S |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,500 | 1,300 | S | 1,100 | S | S | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 2,000 | 1,400 | 600 | 1,000 | S | S | 800 | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,500 | 5,000 | 1,500 | 4,400 | S | S | 1,500 | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 16,100 | 13,700 | 2,500 | 9,000 | 600 | 500 | 5,900 | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | 2,600 | S | 2,100 | S | S | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 7,200 | 6,400 | S | 4,000 | S | S | 2,500 | S |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | 8,600 | 1,800 | 7,400 | S | S | 2,400 | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table A-3. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by race/ethnicity, by sex, and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------|---------------------|--------|----------|--------|---------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|
| | White, non-Hispanic | | Black, non-Hispanic | | Hispanic | | Asian or Pacific Islander | | American Indian/Alaskan Native | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 286,600 | 254,200 | 19,800 | 29,500 | 22,400 | 26,300 | 35,300 | 29,200 | 2,300 | 3,400 |
| Major type | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 215,200 | 240,600 | 15,600 | 27,300 | 16,400 | 24,800 | 22,700 | 26,300 | 1,800 | 3,300 |
| Total engineering..... | 71,400 | 13,600 | 4,200 | 2,200 | 6,000 | 1,500 | 12,600 | 2,900 | S | S |
| Major field | | | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 21,200 | 7,400 | 2,500 | 1,900 | 1,200 | S | 4,300 | S | S | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 55,200 | 54,600 | 1,800 | 4,100 | 3,200 | 4,500 | 6,700 | 8,300 | S | S |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 7,700 | 5,100 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 42,400 | 45,500 | 1,600 | 3,900 | 2,800 | 4,200 | 6,700 | 7,700 | S | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 5,100 | 3,900 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 10,400 | 10,800 | 1,000 | 800 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 19,500 | 10,500 | 900 | 800 | 600 | 500 | 2,200 | 1,300 | S | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 9,300 | 6,300 | 600 | 700 | S | S | 1,400 | S | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 5,300 | 3,000 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 4,700 | 1,000 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 30,200 | 75,300 | 3,000 | 8,400 | 3,700 | 9,900 | S | 4,200 | S | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 78,700 | 82,000 | 6,400 | 11,200 | 6,900 | 8,700 | 6,600 | 9,800 | S | S |
| Economics..... | 16,600 | 8,100 | S | 1,000 | 1,300 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 31,100 | 24,300 | 2,500 | 3,000 | 2,600 | 3,300 | S | 3,300 | S | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 18,300 | 30,600 | 2,300 | 5,100 | 2,000 | 3,400 | S | S | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 12,700 | 19,000 | S | 2,100 | S | 1,300 | S | S | S | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 71,400 | 13,600 | 4,200 | 2,200 | 6,000 | 1,500 | 12,600 | 2,900 | S | S |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 2,100 | 300 | S | S | 200 | S | 300 | S | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 6,000 | 2,300 | S | 600 | 500 | S | 900 | S | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 14,100 | 3,000 | 800 | S | 1,000 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 19,100 | 1,800 | 1,600 | S | 2,100 | S | 5,900 | S | S | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | 1,100 | S | 200 | 300 | 200 | S | S | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 19,200 | 2,800 | 1,000 | S | 1,400 | S | 2,700 | S | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 7,700 | 2,400 | S | S | 500 | S | 1,500 | S | S | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table A-4. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by race/ethnicity, by sex, and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|----------|--------|---------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|
| | White, non-Hispanic | | Black, non-Hispanic | | Hispanic | | Asian or Pacific Islander | | American Indian/Alaskan Native | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 59,500 | 43,700 | 3,500 | 3,600 | 3,700 | 3,400 | 21,700 | 9,600 | S | S |
| Major type | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 35,100 | 39,000 | 2,200 | 3,300 | 2,000 | 2,900 | 10,400 | 6,900 | S | S |
| Total engineering..... | 24,400 | 4,600 | 1,300 | S | 1,700 | S | 11,300 | 2,700 | S | S |
| Major field | | | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 7,500 | 1,400 | S | S | S | S | 5,700 | 2,500 | S | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 6,400 | 5,700 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 1,200 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 3,900 | 4,000 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 1,300 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 3,500 | 1,900 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 4,800 | 1,900 | S | S | S | S | 1,800 | S | S | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 1,500 | 1,100 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 1,500 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 1,600 | S | S | S | S | S | 900 | S | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 4,800 | 17,100 | S | 1,300 | S | 1,300 | S | S | S | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 8,100 | 11,100 | 900 | 1,100 | 800 | 800 | S | 1,400 | S | S |
| Economics..... | 2,000 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 3,100 | 3,100 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | S | 2,300 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 2,000 | 4,800 | S | 800 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 24,400 | 4,600 | 1,300 | S | 1,700 | S | 11,300 | 2,700 | S | S |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,000 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 700 | S | S | S | S | S | 600 | S | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 3,400 | 1,000 | S | S | S | S | 1,200 | S | S | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 8,000 | 1,000 | 600 | S | S | S | 4,700 | 1,200 | S | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 1,500 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 3,500 | S | S | S | S | S | 2,300 | S | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 6,300 | 1,100 | S | S | S | S | 1,800 | S | S | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table A-5. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by age and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Age | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------|---------|--------|------------|
| | | Less than 25 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35 or more |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 408,700 | 207,300 | 38,600 | 54,300 |
| Major type | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 593,800 | 349,900 | 166,000 | 29,400 | 48,400 |
| Total engineering..... | 115,100 | 58,800 | 41,300 | 9,200 | 5,900 |
| Major field | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 41,000 | 15,000 | 15,500 | 4,500 | 6,100 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 139,000 | 89,300 | 37,200 | 5,900 | 6,600 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 14,000 | 7,800 | 5,100 | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 115,300 | 76,400 | 28,700 | 4,800 | 5,400 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences.... | 9,700 | 5,200 | 3,400 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 26,800 | 15,200 | 8,300 | S | 1,700 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 36,600 | 22,500 | 9,900 | 2,300 | 1,800 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 20,100 | 13,200 | 4,700 | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 9,200 | 5,100 | 2,700 | 600 | 700 |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,900 | 4,100 | 2,200 | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 138,000 | 83,300 | 35,300 | 5,700 | 13,600 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 212,400 | 124,500 | 59,900 | 9,400 | 18,600 |
| Economics..... | 33,300 | 21,600 | 8,900 | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 72,900 | 49,600 | 17,200 | 2,800 | 3,300 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 66,900 | 34,000 | 22,100 | 2,900 | 7,800 |
| Other social sciences..... | 39,300 | 19,300 | 11,600 | 2,400 | 6,000 |
| Engineering, total..... | 115,100 | 58,800 | 41,300 | 9,200 | 5,900 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 3,000 | 1,800 | 1,000 | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 11,600 | 7,200 | 3,500 | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 20,700 | 9,500 | 8,300 | 1,600 | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 32,900 | 13,900 | 13,000 | 3,700 | 2,300 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,800 | 2,800 | 2,400 | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 27,900 | 15,400 | 9,500 | 2,300 | S |
| Other engineering..... | 13,200 | 8,200 | 3,500 | S | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table A-6. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by age and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Age | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------|--------|--------|------------|
| | | Less than 25 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35 or more |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 6,700 | 70,500 | 37,000 | 35,300 |
| Major type | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 102,500 | 4,200 | 47,300 | 23,700 | 27,400 |
| Total engineering..... | 47,000 | 2,500 | 23,300 | 13,400 | 7,900 |
| Major field | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 18,200 | S | 7,400 | 5,000 | 5,100 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 15,300 | S | 7,200 | 3,700 | 3,600 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,500 | S | 1,200 | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 10,500 | S | 5,300 | 2,500 | 1,800 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences.. | 2,400 | S | S | S | 1,100 |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,900 | S | 3,400 | 2,400 | 1,500 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 9,700 | S | 5,200 | 2,700 | 1,300 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,900 | S | 2,300 | 700 | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,400 | S | 1,100 | 800 | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,000 | S | 1,600 | 1,100 | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 26,400 | S | 12,600 | 4,100 | 9,300 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,100 | 1,200 | 11,500 | 5,700 | 6,700 |
| Economics..... | 4,100 | S | 2,000 | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 8,100 | S | 4,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 4,200 | S | 2,300 | S | 1,200 |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,700 | S | 2,600 | 2,300 | 3,200 |
| Engineering, total..... | 47,000 | 2,500 | 23,300 | 13,400 | 7,900 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,500 | S | 800 | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 2,000 | S | 1,000 | 400 | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,500 | S | 3,100 | 1,600 | 1,400 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 16,100 | 800 | 8,100 | 4,700 | 2,600 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | S | 1,600 | 1,000 | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 7,200 | S | 4,100 | 2,100 | S |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | S | 4,500 | 3,300 | 2,200 |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table A-7. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients residing in the United States who are U.S. citizens and foreign-born, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | U.S. citizens ¹ | Foreign-born ¹ |
|--|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 676,600 | 83,800 |
| Major type | | | |
| Total science..... | 593,800 | 570,000 | 64,100 |
| Total engineering..... | 115,100 | 106,600 | 19,600 |
| Major field | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 41,000 | 35,400 | 10,100 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 139,000 | 133,900 | 14,800 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 14,000 | 13,700 | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 115,300 | 110,400 | 13,900 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences.. | 9,700 | 9,700 | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 26,800 | 24,700 | 4,200 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 36,600 | 34,700 | 4,100 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 20,100 | 19,000 | 2,900 |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 9,200 | 9,000 | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,900 | 6,400 | 800 |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 138,000 | 135,400 | 9,800 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 212,400 | 206,000 | 21,300 |
| Economics..... | 33,300 | 31,100 | 5,600 |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 72,900 | 70,400 | 7,900 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 66,900 | 65,700 | 4,700 |
| Other social sciences..... | 39,300 | 38,800 | 3,000 |
| Engineering, total..... | 115,100 | 106,600 | 19,600 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 3,000 | 2,800 | 400 |
| Chemical engineering..... | 11,600 | 11,200 | 1,500 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 20,700 | 19,700 | 2,700 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 32,900 | 28,400 | 8,700 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,800 | 5,400 | 800 |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 27,900 | 26,600 | 3,900 |
| Other engineering..... | 13,200 | 12,600 | 1,600 |

¹Some U.S. citizens are foreign-born, including those who are naturalized citizens and others who were U.S. citizens at birth, but were born outside the U.S. Therefore, the separate columns do not add to the "Total recipients" total.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table A-8. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients residing in the United States who are U.S. citizens and foreign-born, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | U.S. citizens ¹ | Foreign-born ¹ |
|--|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 116,600 | 43,000 |
| Major type | | | |
| Total science..... | 102,500 | 83,800 | 24,600 |
| Total engineering..... | 47,000 | 32,900 | 18,400 |
| Major field | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 18,200 | 10,000 | 9,400 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 15,300 | 13,900 | 2,600 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,500 | 2,100 | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 10,500 | 9,500 | 1,900 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,400 | 2,300 | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,900 | 5,700 | 2,500 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 9,700 | 7,100 | 3,200 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,900 | 2,900 | 1,300 |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,400 | 2,100 | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,000 | 1,800 | 1,400 |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 26,400 | 25,100 | 2,200 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,100 | 22,000 | 4,600 |
| Economics..... | 4,100 | 2,900 | 1,500 |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 8,100 | 6,800 | 1,700 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 4,200 | 3,800 | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,700 | 8,600 | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 47,000 | 32,900 | 18,400 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,500 | 1,200 | 400 |
| Chemical engineering..... | 2,000 | 1,200 | 900 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,500 | 5,100 | 2,000 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 16,100 | 10,400 | 7,800 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | 2,400 | 1,100 |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 7,200 | 4,700 | 3,000 |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | 8,000 | 3,300 |

¹Some U.S. citizens are foreign-born, including those who are naturalized citizens and others who were U.S. citizens at birth, but were born outside the U.S. Therefore, the separate columns do not add to the "Total recipients" total.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table A-9. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients residing in the United States who are native-born or naturalized U.S. citizens, and number who are permanent or temporary residents, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | U.S. citizen | | Non-U.S. citizen | |
|--|------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| | | From birth | Naturalized | Permanent resident | Temporary resident/other |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 635,000 | 41,700 | 19,000 | 13,300 |
| Major type | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 593,800 | 538,100 | 31,900 | 15,100 | 8,700 |
| Total engineering..... | 115,100 | 96,900 | 9,700 | 3,900 | 4,600 |
| Major field | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 41,000 | 31,700 | 3,600 | 2,500 | 3,100 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 139,000 | 125,800 | 8,000 | 3,900 | S |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 14,000 | 13,700 | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 115,300 | 102,600 | 7,900 | 3,700 | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 9,700 | 9,600 | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 26,800 | 22,900 | 1,800 | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 36,600 | 32,800 | 2,000 | 1,100 | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 20,100 | 17,400 | 1,500 | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 9,200 | 8,800 | S | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,900 | 6,200 | S | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 138,000 | 130,300 | 5,000 | 2,300 | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 212,400 | 194,500 | 11,500 | 4,200 | S |
| Economics..... | 33,300 | 28,400 | 2,700 | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 72,900 | 66,300 | 4,100 | 1,900 | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 66,900 | 63,300 | S | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 39,300 | 36,500 | S | S | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 115,100 | 96,900 | 9,700 | 3,900 | 4,600 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 3,000 | 2,700 | S | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 11,600 | 10,200 | 900 | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 20,700 | 18,200 | 1,600 | S | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 32,900 | 24,400 | 4,000 | 2,200 | 2,300 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,800 | 5,100 | S | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 27,900 | 24,400 | 2,100 | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 13,200 | 11,900 | S | S | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table A-10. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients residing in the United States who are native-born or naturalized U.S. citizens, and number who are permanent or temporary residents, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 master's degree | Total recipients | U.S. citizen | | Non-U.S. citizen | |
|--|------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | From birth | Naturalized | Permanent resident | Temporary resident |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 108,200 | 8,400 | 9,300 | 23,500 |
| Major type | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 102,500 | 79,200 | 4,600 | 6,000 | 12,800 |
| Total engineering..... | 47,000 | 29,100 | 3,800 | 3,400 | 10,700 |
| Major field | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 18,200 | 8,800 | 1,100 | 2,600 | 5,600 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 15,300 | 12,900 | S | S | S |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,500 | 2,000 | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 10,500 | 8,700 | S | S | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences... | 2,400 | 2,200 | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,900 | 5,500 | S | S | 1,600 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 9,700 | 6,600 | S | S | 2,100 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,900 | 2,600 | S | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,400 | 2,000 | S | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,000 | 1,700 | S | S | 1,100 |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 26,400 | 24,400 | S | S | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,100 | 20,800 | 1,200 | S | 2,300 |
| Economics..... | 4,100 | 2,700 | S | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 8,100 | 6,500 | S | S | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 4,200 | 3,600 | S | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,700 | 8,100 | S | S | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 47,000 | 29,100 | 3,800 | 3,400 | 10,700 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,500 | 1,100 | S | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 2,000 | 1,100 | S | S | 700 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,500 | 4,700 | S | S | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 16,100 | 8,400 | 2,000 | 1,400 | 4,400 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | 2,200 | S | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 7,200 | 4,200 | S | S | 1,900 |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | 7,300 | S | S | 1,900 |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-1. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by undergraduate grade point average (GPA) and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Undergraduate GPA | | |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------|
| | | 3.25 or higher | 2.75 to 3.24 | Below 2.75 |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 342,000 | 284,100 | 82,600 |
| Major type | | | | |
| Total science..... | 593,800 | 293,600 | 235,200 | 64,700 |
| Total engineering..... | 115,100 | 48,400 | 48,800 | 18,000 |
| Major field | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 41,000 | 20,200 | 16,500 | 4,300 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 139,000 | 69,500 | 55,100 | 14,200 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 14,000 | 5,400 | 6,100 | 2,400 |
| Biological sciences..... | 115,300 | 59,900 | 44,600 | 10,700 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 9,700 | 4,200 | 4,400 | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 26,800 | 14,200 | 10,600 | 2,000 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 36,600 | 19,900 | 12,200 | 4,400 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 20,100 | 12,500 | 5,300 | 2,300 |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 9,200 | 3,300 | 4,500 | 1,300 |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,900 | 3,900 | 2,300 | 700 |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 138,000 | 74,400 | 48,900 | 14,700 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 212,400 | 95,400 | 91,900 | 25,000 |
| Economics..... | 33,300 | 15,300 | 11,900 | 6,100 |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 72,900 | 36,000 | 29,900 | 6,900 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 66,900 | 23,700 | 34,700 | 8,400 |
| Other social sciences..... | 39,300 | 20,400 | 15,400 | 3,500 |
| Engineering, total..... | 115,100 | 48,400 | 48,800 | 18,000 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 3,000 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 500 |
| Chemical engineering..... | 11,600 | 5,600 | 4,900 | 1,200 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 20,700 | 7,800 | 8,700 | 4,200 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 32,900 | 14,200 | 13,300 | 5,500 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,800 | 2,200 | 2,800 | 900 |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 27,900 | 11,900 | 12,300 | 3,800 |
| Other engineering..... | 13,200 | 5,600 | 5,600 | 2,000 |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons data reliability. GPA=Grade point average.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding and because a small number of graduates who reported that their undergraduate courses were ungraded are excluded.
These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-2. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by undergraduate grade point average (GPA) and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Undergraduate GPA | | |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------|
| | | 3.25 or higher | 2.75 to 3.24 | Below 2.75 |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 97,300 | 42,700 | 8,800 |
| Major type | | | | |
| Total science..... | 102,500 | 67,300 | 28,600 | 6,200 |
| Total engineering..... | 47,000 | 30,000 | 14,100 | 2,700 |
| Major field | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 18,200 | 12,500 | 4,300 | 1,200 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 15,300 | 8,600 | 5,500 | 1,300 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,500 | 1,500 | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 10,500 | 5,700 | 3,900 | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,400 | 1,300 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,900 | 5,300 | 2,100 | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 9,700 | 6,400 | 2,700 | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,900 | 2,700 | 1,000 | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,400 | 1,500 | 700 | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,000 | 2,100 | 800 | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 26,400 | 18,300 | 6,900 | 1,000 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,100 | 16,400 | 7,100 | 1,500 |
| Economics..... | 4,100 | 2,900 | 1,000 | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 8,100 | 5,600 | 2,100 | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 4,200 | 3,200 | 800 | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,700 | 4,600 | 3,300 | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 47,000 | 30,000 | 14,100 | 2,700 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,500 | 1,000 | 400 | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 2,000 | 1,400 | 400 | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,500 | 3,600 | 2,400 | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 16,100 | 11,500 | 4,000 | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | 1,900 | 1,200 | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 7,200 | 4,700 | 2,200 | S |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | 5,800 | 3,500 | 1,000 |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability. GPA=Grade point average.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding and because a small number of graduates who reported that their undergraduate courses were ungraded are excluded.
These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-3. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who attended community college and earned associate's degrees, by major field of bachelor's degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Community college | | Associate's degree | |
|--|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Number attended community college | Percent attended community college | Number with associate's degree | Percent with associate's degree |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 300,000 | 42 | 93,800 | 13 |
| Major type | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 593,800 | 252,700 | 43 | 81,200 | 14 |
| Total engineering..... | 115,100 | 47,300 | 41 | 12,600 | 11 |
| Major field | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 41,000 | 17,600 | 43 | 8,600 | 21 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 139,000 | 56,300 | 41 | 13,800 | 10 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 14,000 | 6,200 | 44 | 2,900 | 21 |
| Biological sciences..... | 115,300 | 45,000 | 39 | 9,500 | 8 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 9,700 | 5,200 | 54 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 26,800 | 9,000 | 34 | 2,200 | 8 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 36,600 | 13,700 | 37 | 3,400 | 9 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 20,100 | 7,400 | 37 | 1,800 | 9 |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 9,200 | 3,800 | 41 | 1,100 | 12 |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,900 | 2,300 | 33 | 500 | 7 |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 138,000 | 63,700 | 46 | 22,500 | 16 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 212,400 | 92,400 | 44 | 30,600 | 14 |
| Economics..... | 33,300 | 12,500 | 38 | 2,900 | 9 |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 72,900 | 25,900 | 36 | 6,600 | 9 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 66,900 | 34,600 | 52 | 13,800 | 21 |
| Other social sciences..... | 39,300 | 19,300 | 49 | 7,300 | 19 |
| Engineering, total..... | 115,100 | 47,300 | 41 | 12,600 | 11 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 3,000 | 900 | 30 | 200 | 7 |
| Chemical engineering..... | 11,600 | 4,000 | 34 | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 20,700 | 9,200 | 44 | 2,600 | 13 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 32,900 | 14,500 | 44 | 4,000 | 12 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,800 | 2,200 | 38 | 700 | 12 |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 27,900 | 11,500 | 41 | 3,200 | 11 |
| Other engineering..... | 13,200 | 5,000 | 38 | 1,300 | 10 |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-4. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients who attended community college and earned associate's degree, by major field of master's degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Community college | | Associate's degree | |
|--|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Number attended community college | Percent attended community college | Number with associate's degree | Percent with associate's degree |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 50,100 | 34 | 14,500 | 10 |
| Major type | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 102,500 | 35,600 | 35 | 11,000 | 10 |
| Total engineering..... | 47,000 | 14,500 | 31 | 3,400 | 7 |
| Major field | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 18,200 | 5,200 | 29 | 2,200 | 12 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 15,300 | 5,900 | 39 | 1,500 | 10 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,500 | S | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 10,500 | 3,900 | 37 | S | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,400 | 1,200 | 50 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,900 | 2,400 | 30 | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 9,700 | 2,200 | 23 | S | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,900 | 900 | 23 | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,400 | 600 | 25 | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,000 | S | S | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 26,400 | 11,600 | 44 | 3,900 | 15 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,100 | 8,400 | 33 | 2,300 | 9 |
| Economics..... | 4,100 | 1,400 | 34 | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 8,100 | 2,400 | 30 | S | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 4,200 | 1,600 | 38 | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,700 | 3,000 | 34 | S | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 47,000 | 14,500 | 31 | 3,400 | 7 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,500 | 400 | 27 | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 2,000 | S | S | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,500 | 2,500 | 38 | S | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 16,100 | 4,700 | 29 | 1,200 | 7 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | 1,000 | 31 | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 7,200 | 2,000 | 28 | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | 3,500 | 34 | S | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-5. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who received financial support from various sources for those degrees, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Sources of support | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | | Earnings from employment | Gifts from parents/relatives | Scholarships, grants, fellowships | Loans from college, bank, government | Assistantships, work study | Employer assistance | Loans from parents or relatives | Other sources |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 453,300 | 513,000 | 403,700 | 365,600 | 182,600 | 48,100 | 60,700 | 10,800 |
| Major type | | | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 593,800 | 372,300 | 431,600 | 331,000 | 305,100 | 153,800 | 36,800 | 48,200 | 8,900 |
| Total engineering..... | 115,100 | 81,100 | 81,400 | 72,700 | 60,500 | 28,800 | 11,300 | 12,500 | 2,000 |
| Major field | | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 41,000 | 25,800 | 23,900 | 23,400 | 19,500 | 12,300 | 7,200 | 5,500 | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 139,000 | 91,200 | 103,900 | 83,700 | 69,800 | 38,400 | 7,400 | 11,600 | S |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 14,000 | 10,900 | 9,300 | 8,700 | 6,800 | 3,600 | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 115,300 | 73,500 | 86,800 | 70,100 | 57,800 | 31,800 | 5,700 | 9,700 | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 9,700 | 6,800 | 7,800 | 4,900 | 5,200 | 3,000 | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 26,800 | 17,700 | 19,300 | 20,000 | 13,400 | 8,500 | 1,500 | 2,500 | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 36,600 | 22,700 | 26,200 | 23,500 | 18,000 | 11,800 | 3,000 | 2,600 | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 20,100 | 11,600 | 13,900 | 13,800 | 9,900 | 6,800 | 1,400 | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 9,200 | 6,000 | 6,800 | 5,000 | 4,700 | 2,300 | 1,000 | 800 | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,900 | 4,800 | 5,200 | 4,600 | 3,300 | 2,500 | 600 | 500 | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 138,000 | 84,200 | 98,500 | 70,600 | 74,300 | 30,400 | 7,100 | 8,800 | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 212,400 | 130,500 | 159,900 | 109,900 | 110,100 | 52,500 | 10,500 | 17,100 | 3,100 |
| Economics..... | 33,300 | 21,800 | 26,100 | 17,100 | 15,800 | 7,500 | S | 2,800 | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 72,900 | 44,400 | 59,200 | 37,800 | 39,200 | 19,300 | 2,500 | 5,700 | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 66,900 | 38,400 | 45,800 | 35,600 | 36,000 | 17,200 | 3,100 | 4,400 | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 39,300 | 25,800 | 28,700 | 19,400 | 19,100 | 8,500 | 3,500 | 4,100 | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 115,100 | 81,100 | 81,400 | 72,700 | 60,500 | 28,800 | 11,300 | 12,500 | 2,000 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 3,000 | 1,800 | 2,100 | 1,800 | 1,400 | 500 | 400 | 200 | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 11,600 | 8,600 | 8,600 | 8,500 | 6,000 | 3,400 | 700 | 1,100 | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 20,700 | 15,000 | 15,300 | 12,700 | 10,500 | 4,300 | 1,600 | 2,600 | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 32,900 | 22,400 | 21,700 | 21,200 | 18,000 | 9,400 | 4,200 | 4,300 | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,800 | 3,900 | 4,400 | 3,400 | 3,100 | 1,300 | 600 | 500 | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 27,900 | 20,600 | 19,700 | 17,400 | 14,600 | 6,400 | 2,200 | 2,600 | S |
| Other engineering..... | 13,200 | 8,700 | 9,500 | 7,800 | 6,900 | 3,600 | 1,500 | 1,200 | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Respondents may have multiple sources of support. Therefore, column entries will not add to "Total recipients."

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-6. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients who received financial support from various sources for those degrees, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Sources of support | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | | Earnings from employment | Gifts from parents/relatives | Scholarships, grants, fellowships | Loans from college, bank, government | Assistantships, work study | Employer assistance | Loans from parents or relatives | Other sources |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 79,300 | 52,600 | 76,800 | 46,100 | 71,400 | 40,800 | 9,500 | 4,500 |
| Major type | | | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 102,500 | 57,000 | 36,900 | 52,200 | 37,200 | 48,200 | 23,000 | 6,700 | 3,700 |
| Total engineering..... | 47,000 | 22,300 | 15,700 | 24,700 | 8,900 | 23,100 | 17,800 | 2,800 | S |
| Major field | | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 18,200 | 8,700 | 6,800 | 8,300 | 2,500 | 8,100 | 6,600 | 1,800 | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 15,300 | 7,900 | 5,500 | 7,400 | 6,100 | 7,800 | 2,800 | 1,200 | S |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,500 | S | 1,000 | 1,500 | S | 1,900 | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 10,500 | 5,400 | 4,100 | 5,000 | 4,500 | 5,200 | 1,600 | S | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,400 | 1,600 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,900 | 3,300 | 1,800 | 4,300 | 1,700 | 4,800 | 2,200 | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 9,700 | 3,800 | 2,600 | 7,100 | 2,200 | 7,000 | 3,000 | S | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,900 | 1,600 | 1,100 | 3,000 | 1,000 | 2,700 | 1,500 | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,400 | 1,100 | 700 | 1,500 | 600 | 1,800 | 600 | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,000 | 800 | 700 | 2,400 | S | 2,300 | 900 | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 26,400 | 16,900 | 10,900 | 10,600 | 14,100 | 9,000 | 3,800 | S | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,100 | 16,500 | 9,300 | 14,600 | 10,500 | 11,500 | 4,600 | 1,500 | 1,300 |
| Economics..... | 4,100 | 2,000 | 1,700 | 2,600 | 1,400 | 1,900 | S | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 8,100 | 5,400 | 2,800 | 4,600 | 3,600 | 3,100 | 1,700 | S | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 4,200 | 2,600 | 1,600 | 3,000 | 2,200 | 2,900 | S | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,700 | 6,400 | 3,100 | 4,400 | 3,400 | 3,600 | 1,700 | S | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 47,000 | 22,300 | 15,700 | 24,700 | 8,900 | 23,100 | 17,800 | 2,800 | S |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,500 | 700 | 500 | 900 | S | 700 | 500 | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 2,000 | 900 | 600 | 1,400 | S | 1,100 | 600 | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,500 | 3,600 | 2,300 | 3,700 | 1,800 | 3,300 | 2,200 | S | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 16,100 | 8,000 | 5,600 | 7,500 | 2,300 | 7,500 | 6,700 | S | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | 1,500 | 1,100 | 1,700 | 900 | 1,500 | 1,100 | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 7,200 | 3,200 | 2,700 | 4,200 | 1,300 | 4,600 | 1,600 | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | 4,400 | 3,000 | 5,300 | 1,900 | 4,400 | 5,000 | S | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Respondents may have multiple sources of support. Therefore, column entries will not add to "Total recipients."

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-7. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by amount borrowed for undergraduate education and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Undergraduate loan amount | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | Less than \$10,000 | \$10,000-24,999 | \$25,000 or more |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 429,400 | 196,300 | 83,200 |
| Major type | | | | |
| Total science..... | 593,800 | 363,700 | 163,000 | 67,100 |
| Total engineering..... | 115,100 | 65,700 | 33,300 | 16,200 |
| Major field | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 41,000 | 27,200 | 10,000 | 3,900 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 139,000 | 84,400 | 39,400 | 15,100 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 14,000 | 8,700 | 4,000 | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 115,300 | 70,000 | 32,200 | 13,100 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 9,700 | 5,700 | 3,200 | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 26,800 | 16,300 | 7,400 | 3,100 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 36,600 | 23,500 | 9,400 | 3,700 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 20,100 | 13,100 | 5,100 | 1,900 |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 9,200 | 5,700 | 2,400 | 1,100 |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,900 | 4,400 | 1,800 | 700 |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 138,000 | 81,600 | 39,400 | 16,900 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 212,400 | 130,700 | 57,400 | 24,300 |
| Economics..... | 33,300 | 21,600 | 9,400 | 2,300 |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 72,900 | 43,200 | 20,900 | 8,800 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 66,900 | 40,400 | 17,900 | 8,600 |
| Other social sciences..... | 39,300 | 25,400 | 9,200 | 4,700 |
| Engineering, total..... | 115,100 | 65,700 | 33,300 | 16,200 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 3,000 | 1,800 | 800 | 400 |
| Chemical engineering..... | 11,600 | 6,900 | 3,200 | 1,500 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 20,700 | 12,000 | 6,100 | 2,600 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 32,900 | 17,600 | 10,300 | 5,100 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,800 | 3,400 | 1,800 | 600 |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 27,900 | 16,300 | 7,700 | 4,000 |
| Other engineering..... | 13,200 | 7,800 | 3,600 | 1,800 |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-8. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by amount borrowed for undergraduate and graduate education and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Undergraduate and graduate loan amount | | |
|---|------------------|--|-----------------|------------------|
| | | Less than \$10,000 | \$10,000-24,999 | \$25,000 or more |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 93,500 | 33,000 | 23,000 |
| Major type | | | | |
| Total science..... | 102,500 | 61,000 | 22,600 | 18,900 |
| Total engineering..... | 47,000 | 32,400 | 10,400 | 4,100 |
| Major field | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 18,200 | 13,900 | 2,900 | 1,400 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 15,300 | 8,600 | 3,600 | 3,100 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,500 | 1,700 | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 10,500 | 5,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,400 | 1,400 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,900 | 5,700 | 1,300 | 800 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 9,700 | 6,300 | 2,200 | 1,100 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,900 | 2,400 | 1,000 | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,400 | 1,600 | 600 | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,000 | 2,100 | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 26,400 | 12,700 | 6,200 | 7,500 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,100 | 13,800 | 6,300 | 5,000 |
| Economics..... | 4,100 | 2,400 | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 8,100 | 4,300 | 1,500 | 2,300 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 4,200 | 2,100 | 1,100 | 900 |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,700 | 5,000 | 2,500 | 1,200 |
| Engineering, total..... | 47,000 | 32,400 | 10,400 | 4,100 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,500 | 900 | 400 | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 2,000 | 1,500 | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,500 | 4,100 | 2,000 | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 16,100 | 11,600 | 3,200 | 1,300 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | 2,000 | 900 | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 7,200 | 5,300 | 1,300 | S |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | 7,000 | 2,400 | 1,100 |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-9. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by amount owed for undergraduate loan and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Amount owed | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | Less than \$10,000 | \$10,000-24,999 | \$25,000 or more |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 512,700 | 156,700 | 39,500 |
| Major type | | | | |
| Total science..... | 593,800 | 430,400 | 131,400 | 32,000 |
| Total engineering..... | 115,100 | 82,300 | 25,400 | 7,500 |
| Major field | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 41,000 | 32,500 | 6,700 | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 139,000 | 98,600 | 32,300 | 8,100 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 14,000 | 10,900 | 2,500 | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 115,300 | 80,500 | 27,600 | 7,100 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 9,700 | 7,100 | 2,200 | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 26,800 | 20,000 | 5,900 | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 36,600 | 26,600 | 8,000 | 2,000 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 20,100 | 14,700 | 4,200 | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 9,200 | 6,700 | 2,100 | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,900 | 4,900 | 1,700 | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 138,000 | 99,100 | 31,800 | 7,100 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 212,400 | 153,600 | 46,700 | 12,100 |
| Economics..... | 33,300 | 25,100 | 7,300 | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 72,900 | 51,900 | 17,000 | 4,000 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 66,900 | 47,300 | 14,700 | 4,900 |
| Other social sciences..... | 39,300 | 29,400 | 7,700 | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 115,100 | 82,300 | 25,400 | 7,500 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 3,000 | 2,100 | 700 | 200 |
| Chemical engineering..... | 11,600 | 8,100 | 2,800 | 700 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 20,700 | 15,200 | 4,300 | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 32,900 | 23,300 | 7,600 | 2,000 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,800 | 4,200 | 1,400 | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 27,900 | 20,200 | 5,700 | 2,000 |
| Other engineering..... | 13,200 | 9,100 | 2,800 | 1,200 |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-10. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by amount owed for undergraduate and graduate loans and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Amount owed | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | Less than \$10,000 | \$10,000-24,999 | \$25,000 or more |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 113,700 | 21,700 | 14,100 |
| Major type | | | | |
| Total science..... | 102,500 | 73,800 | 16,600 | 12,100 |
| Total engineering..... | 47,000 | 39,900 | 5,100 | 2,000 |
| Major field | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 18,200 | 16,400 | 1,300 | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 15,300 | 10,500 | 2,600 | 2,300 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,500 | 2,000 | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 10,500 | 6,900 | 1,700 | 1,900 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,400 | 1,700 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,900 | 6,600 | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 9,700 | 7,600 | 1,400 | 700 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,900 | 3,000 | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,400 | 1,900 | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,000 | 2,400 | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 26,400 | 15,900 | 5,500 | 4,900 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,100 | 16,900 | 4,900 | 3,300 |
| Economics..... | 4,100 | 2,900 | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 8,100 | 4,900 | 1,500 | 1,700 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 4,200 | 2,500 | 1,200 | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,700 | 6,700 | 1,400 | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 47,000 | 39,900 | 5,100 | 2,000 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,500 | 1,200 | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 2,000 | 1,800 | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,500 | 5,400 | S | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 16,100 | 14,000 | 1,500 | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | 2,700 | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 7,200 | 6,000 | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | 8,900 | 1,100 | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-11. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who have taken additional courses since most recent degree and enrollment status on April 15, 1997, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Have taken additional courses since most recent degree ¹ | April 15, 1997 status | | |
|--|------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | | | Full-time student | Part-time student | Not student |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 340,600 | 150,300 | 53,400 | 505,200 |
| Major type | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 593,800 | 298,400 | 135,200 | 42,700 | 415,900 |
| Total engineering..... | 115,100 | 42,200 | 15,200 | 10,600 | 89,300 |
| Major field | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 41,000 | 11,600 | S | 3,000 | 35,700 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 139,000 | 82,800 | 43,000 | 8,500 | 87,500 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 14,000 | 4,800 | 1,800 | S | 11,600 |
| Biological sciences..... | 115,300 | 74,500 | 40,100 | 7,500 | 67,700 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 9,700 | 3,500 | S | S | 8,200 |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 26,800 | 12,700 | 5,100 | 2,400 | 19,300 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 36,600 | 23,300 | 14,000 | 1,900 | 20,700 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 20,100 | 13,700 | 8,600 | S | 10,600 |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 9,200 | 4,600 | 2,200 | 600 | 6,400 |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,900 | 4,600 | 3,100 | S | 3,600 |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 138,000 | 75,100 | 32,800 | 12,900 | 92,300 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 212,400 | 92,900 | 38,000 | 14,100 | 160,400 |
| Economics..... | 33,300 | 11,000 | 3,500 | S | 28,400 |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 72,900 | 33,400 | 16,300 | 4,000 | 52,500 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 66,900 | 29,000 | 11,100 | 4,800 | 51,000 |
| Other social sciences..... | 39,300 | 19,500 | 7,000 | 3,800 | 28,500 |
| Engineering, total..... | 115,100 | 42,200 | 15,200 | 10,600 | 89,300 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 3,000 | 1,300 | 700 | 300 | 2,100 |
| Chemical engineering..... | 11,600 | 4,600 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 8,700 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 20,700 | 7,100 | 2,800 | S | 16,500 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 32,900 | 12,500 | 3,400 | 3,900 | 25,600 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,800 | 1,700 | 500 | 400 | 4,900 |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 27,900 | 9,500 | 3,000 | 2,700 | 22,300 |
| Other engineering..... | 13,200 | 5,500 | 2,800 | 1,100 | 9,300 |

¹Most recent degree as of the survey reference period, April 1997.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-12. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients who have taken additional courses since most recent degree and enrollment status on April 15, 1997, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Have taken additional courses since most recent degree ¹ | April 15, 1997 status | | |
|--|------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | | | Full-time student | Part-time student | Not student |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 61,900 | 30,900 | 8,200 | 110,500 |
| Major type | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 102,500 | 44,900 | 24,000 | 5,200 | 73,300 |
| Total engineering..... | 47,000 | 17,100 | 6,800 | 3,000 | 37,100 |
| Major field | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 18,200 | 4,300 | S | S | 16,700 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 15,300 | 7,800 | 4,900 | S | 10,000 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,500 | 1,000 | S | S | 2,000 |
| Biological sciences..... | 10,500 | 6,100 | 4,000 | S | 6,000 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,400 | S | S | S | 2,000 |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,900 | 3,900 | 2,200 | S | 5,300 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 9,700 | 5,700 | 3,500 | S | 5,400 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,900 | 2,500 | 1,700 | S | 1,900 |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,400 | 900 | S | S | 1,800 |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,000 | 2,200 | 1,300 | S | 1,400 |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 26,400 | 12,700 | 5,900 | 1,900 | 18,500 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,100 | 10,600 | 6,500 | 1,100 | 17,400 |
| Economics..... | 4,100 | 2,200 | 1,600 | S | 2,400 |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 8,100 | 3,300 | 2,300 | S | 5,600 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 4,200 | 2,100 | 1,500 | S | 2,300 |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,700 | 3,000 | S | S | 7,100 |
| Engineering, total..... | 47,000 | 17,100 | 6,800 | 3,000 | 37,100 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,500 | 700 | 400 | S | 1,000 |
| Chemical engineering..... | 2,000 | 1,000 | 700 | S | 1,200 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,500 | 1,900 | S | S | 5,600 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 16,100 | 6,700 | 2,400 | 1,300 | 12,500 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | 1,000 | S | S | 2,700 |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 7,200 | 2,500 | 1,200 | S | 5,700 |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | 3,200 | 1,000 | S | 8,500 |

¹Most recent degree as of the survey reference period, April 1997.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-13 Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who have not taken courses since most recent degree, and likelihood they will take additional courses, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total number not taking courses since most recent degree ¹ | Likelihood will take classes | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | | Very likely | Somewhat likely | Very unlikely |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 368,300 | 244,100 | 95,300 | 29,000 |
| Major type | | | | |
| Total science..... | 295,400 | 198,800 | 74,300 | 22,400 |
| Total engineering..... | 72,900 | 45,300 | 21,000 | 6,600 |
| Major field | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 29,400 | 16,600 | 10,000 | 2,800 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 56,200 | 39,800 | 11,500 | 4,800 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 9,100 | 4,500 | 3,000 | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 40,800 | 30,400 | 7,400 | 3,100 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 6,200 | 5,000 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 14,200 | 9,900 | 3,100 | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 13,300 | 9,000 | 3,600 | 700 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 6,400 | 4,100 | 2,000 | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 4,600 | 3,100 | 1,100 | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 2,300 | 1,700 | 500 | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 62,900 | 45,600 | 13,200 | 4,000 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 119,500 | 77,900 | 32,800 | 8,800 |
| Economics..... | 22,300 | 13,700 | 6,400 | 2,200 |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 39,500 | 27,700 | 8,800 | 3,000 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 37,900 | 22,400 | 12,800 | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 19,800 | 14,100 | 4,800 | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 72,900 | 45,300 | 21,000 | 6,600 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,700 | 1,200 | 400 | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 7,000 | 4,400 | 1,700 | 900 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 13,600 | 7,400 | 4,600 | 1,500 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 20,400 | 12,600 | 6,300 | 1,600 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 4,100 | 2,800 | 1,000 | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 18,500 | 12,000 | 5,100 | S |
| Other engineering..... | 7,700 | 4,900 | 1,900 | S |

¹Most recent degree as of the survey reference period, April 1997.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-14. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients who have not taken courses since most recent degree, and likelihood they will take additional courses, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total number not taking courses since most recent degree ¹ | Likelihood will take classes | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| | | Very likely | Somewhat likely | Not likely |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 87,600 | 46,200 | 29,700 | 11,700 |
| Major type | | | | |
| Total science..... | 57,700 | 31,100 | 19,100 | 7,500 |
| Total engineering..... | 29,900 | 15,100 | 10,600 | 4,200 |
| Major field | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 13,900 | 6,400 | 5,400 | 2,200 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 7,600 | 2,900 | 3,300 | 1,300 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 1,600 | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 4,400 | 1,800 | 1,800 | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 1,600 | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 4,000 | 2,400 | 1,500 | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 4,000 | 2,200 | 1,400 | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 1,500 | 800 | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 1,500 | 800 | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 800 | S | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 13,700 | 8,400 | 3,400 | 1,800 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 14,500 | 8,900 | 4,100 | 1,600 |
| Economics..... | 1,900 | S | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 4,800 | 2,300 | 1,700 | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 2,100 | 1,300 | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 5,700 | 4,200 | 1,100 | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 29,900 | 15,100 | 10,600 | 4,200 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 700 | 500 | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 1,000 | 500 | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 4,600 | 2,000 | 1,700 | 1,000 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 9,400 | 4,800 | 3,100 | 1,500 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 2,200 | 1,200 | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 4,700 | 2,600 | 1,500 | S |
| Other engineering..... | 7,300 | 3,500 | 3,100 | S |

¹Most recent degree as of the survey reference period, April 1997.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-15. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who took courses between completing most recent degree and April 15, 1997, and type of degree sought, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Took courses between completing most recent degree and week of April 15, 1997 ¹ | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|
| | | Total number | Type of degree sought | | | | |
| | | | No specific degree | Ph.D. degree | Prof. degree | MA degree | Other or BA degree |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 271,600 | 37,100 | 21,000 | 46,200 | 134,600 | 32,700 |
| Major type | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 593,800 | 236,700 | 32,300 | 18,800 | 44,300 | 110,300 | 31,000 |
| Total engineering..... | 115,100 | 34,800 | 4,800 | 2,200 | 1,900 | 24,300 | 1,700 |
| Major field | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 41,000 | 9,100 | S | S | S | 6,200 | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 139,000 | 65,800 | 8,200 | 7,200 | 19,800 | 22,000 | 8,500 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 14,000 | 3,700 | S | S | S | 1,900 | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 115,300 | 59,600 | 7,200 | 6,900 | 19,300 | 18,600 | 7,500 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 9,700 | 2,500 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 26,800 | 10,200 | S | S | S | 5,900 | 1,300 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 36,600 | 19,500 | 1,900 | 5,200 | 2,800 | 7,700 | 1,900 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 20,100 | 11,100 | S | 3,600 | 2,500 | 3,000 | - |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 9,200 | 4,100 | 700 | S | S | 2,800 | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,900 | 4,100 | S | 1,300 | - | 1,900 | 500 |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 138,000 | 61,000 | 8,600 | S | 3,900 | 37,900 | 8,300 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 212,400 | 71,200 | 11,000 | S | 17,100 | 30,600 | 10,300 |
| Economics..... | 33,300 | 7,400 | 1,900 | S | S | 3,300 | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 72,900 | 25,700 | 3,200 | S | 10,300 | 8,700 | 2,600 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 66,900 | 23,200 | 4,400 | S | 3,800 | 11,100 | 3,400 |
| Other social sciences..... | 39,300 | 14,900 | S | S | S | 7,500 | 3,600 |
| Engineering, total..... | 115,100 | 34,800 | 4,800 | 2,200 | 1,900 | 24,300 | 1,700 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 3,000 | 1,100 | S | S | S | 900 | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 11,600 | 3,800 | S | S | S | 2,400 | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 20,700 | 6,200 | S | S | S | 3,800 | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 32,900 | 10,600 | S | S | S | 7,700 | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,800 | 1,400 | S | S | S | 1,000 | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 27,900 | 7,200 | S | S | S | 5,600 | S |
| Other engineering..... | 13,200 | 4,500 | S | S | S | 2,900 | S |

¹Most recent degree as of the survey reference period, April 1997.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-16. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients who took courses between completing most recent degree and April 15, 1997, and type of degree sought, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Took courses between completing most recent degree and week of April 15, 1997 ¹ | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|
| | | Total number | Type of degree sought | | | | |
| | | | No specific degree | Ph.D. degree | Prof. degree | MA degree | Other or BA degree |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 53,900 | 8,000 | 32,200 | 3,200 | 6,200 | 4,200 |
| Major type | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 102,500 | 39,300 | 4,900 | 24,000 | 2,800 | 4,100 | 3,600 |
| Total engineering..... | 47,000 | 14,600 | 3,100 | 8,300 | S | 2,200 | S |
| Major field | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 18,200 | 3,000 | S | 1,400 | S | S | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 15,300 | 6,900 | S | 3,400 | 1,800 | S | S |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,500 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 10,500 | 5,500 | S | 2,600 | 1,700 | S | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,400 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,900 | 3,300 | S | 2,300 | S | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 9,700 | 5,400 | S | 3,800 | S | S | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,900 | 2,400 | S | 1,500 | S | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,400 | 800 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,000 | 2,100 | S | 1,700 | S | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 26,400 | 11,400 | S | 7,000 | S | S | 2,100 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,100 | 9,200 | S | 6,100 | S | S | S |
| Economics..... | 4,100 | 2,000 | S | 1,400 | S | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 8,100 | 2,900 | S | 1,700 | S | S | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 4,200 | 2,100 | S | 1,800 | S | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,700 | 2,300 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 47,000 | 14,600 | 3,100 | 8,300 | S | 2,200 | S |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,500 | 700 | S | 500 | S | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 2,000 | 900 | S | 600 | S | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,500 | 1,600 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 16,100 | 6,000 | 1,400 | 3,400 | S | 900 | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 7,200 | 2,000 | S | 1,400 | S | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | 2,700 | S | 1,200 | S | S | S |

¹ Most recent degree as of the survey reference period, April 1997.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-17. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by future plans for highest degree expected, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Future plans for highest degree expected | | | |
|--|------------------|--|-----------------|-----------|--------------|
| | | Bachelor's degree | Master's degree | Doctorate | Professional |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 62,200 | 376,700 | 190,900 | 79,200 |
| Major type | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 593,800 | 49,700 | 298,200 | 170,200 | 75,700 |
| Total engineering..... | 115,100 | 12,500 | 78,500 | 20,700 | 3,500 |
| Major field | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 41,000 | 6,500 | 26,500 | 7,400 | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 139,000 | 10,300 | 58,000 | 37,900 | 32,800 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 14,000 | 3,300 | 6,900 | 3,100 | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 115,300 | 6,600 | 43,800 | 33,200 | 31,700 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 9,700 | S | 7,300 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 26,800 | 2,000 | 16,500 | 7,300 | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 36,600 | 2,600 | 14,200 | 15,000 | 4,600 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 20,100 | 1,300 | 6,200 | 8,700 | 3,900 |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 9,200 | 1,000 | 5,300 | 2,600 | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,900 | S | 2,600 | 3,700 | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 138,000 | 8,900 | 66,100 | 55,000 | 8,000 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 212,400 | 19,400 | 116,800 | 47,600 | 28,600 |
| Economics..... | 33,300 | 3,900 | 21,200 | 6,000 | 2,200 |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 72,900 | 5,300 | 33,400 | 16,200 | 18,000 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 66,900 | 6,600 | 40,000 | 15,500 | 4,800 |
| Other social sciences..... | 39,300 | 3,600 | 22,200 | 9,800 | 3,600 |
| Engineering, total..... | 115,100 | 12,500 | 78,500 | 20,700 | 3,500 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 3,000 | 200 | 1,900 | 800 | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 11,600 | 1,500 | 6,200 | 3,100 | 800 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 20,700 | 3,600 | 14,100 | 2,500 | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 32,900 | 2,900 | 23,300 | 6,100 | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,800 | S | 4,500 | 900 | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 27,900 | 2,600 | 20,600 | 4,400 | S |
| Other engineering..... | 13,200 | 1,500 | 7,900 | 2,800 | 1,000 |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table B-18. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by future plans for highest degree expected, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Future plans for highest degree expected | | |
|--|------------------|--|-----------|--------------|
| | | Master's degree | Doctorate | Professional |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 61,900 | 81,000 | 6,600 |
| Major type | | | | |
| Total science..... | 102,500 | 37,400 | 59,500 | 5,600 |
| Total engineering..... | 47,000 | 24,500 | 21,500 | 1,000 |
| Major field | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 18,200 | 9,700 | 8,400 | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 15,300 | 5,900 | 7,000 | 2,400 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,500 | 1,300 | 1,200 | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 10,500 | 3,400 | 4,600 | 2,400 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,400 | 1,200 | 1,100 | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,900 | 3,100 | 4,600 | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 9,700 | 3,000 | 6,300 | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,900 | 1,200 | 2,400 | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,400 | 1,100 | 1,200 | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,000 | S | 2,500 | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 26,400 | 6,700 | 19,000 | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,100 | 9,100 | 14,200 | 1,800 |
| Economics..... | 4,100 | 1,400 | 2,600 | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 8,100 | 2,900 | 4,200 | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 4,200 | 1,100 | 2,800 | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,700 | 3,600 | 4,600 | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 47,000 | 24,500 | 21,500 | 1,000 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,500 | 500 | 900 | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 2,000 | 800 | 1,100 | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,500 | 4,100 | 2,300 | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 16,100 | 7,800 | 8,100 | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | 1,500 | 1,700 | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 7,200 | 4,100 | 3,100 | S |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | 5,600 | 4,300 | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table C-1. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who are employed, employed full time and part time counting all jobs, employed full time and part time at principal job only, and number who have a second job, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Employed | | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| | | Total employed | Counting all jobs | | Principal job only | | Have a second job |
| | | | Full time | Part time | Full time | Part time | |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 605,900 | 519,200 | 86,700 | 487,700 | 118,200 | 90,000 |
| Major type | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 593,800 | 500,200 | 421,400 | 78,800 | 392,700 | 107,500 | 83,000 |
| Total engineering..... | 115,100 | 105,700 | 97,800 | 7,900 | 95,000 | 10,700 | 7,000 |
| Major field | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 41,000 | 39,000 | 37,100 | S | 37,000 | 2,000 | 3,100 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 139,000 | 105,800 | 87,600 | 18,200 | 81,500 | 24,300 | 18,800 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 14,000 | 13,100 | 11,800 | S | 11,000 | 2,100 | 2,500 |
| Biological sciences..... | 115,300 | 83,900 | 67,900 | 16,000 | 63,100 | 20,800 | 14,800 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 9,700 | 8,800 | 7,900 | S | 7,300 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 26,800 | 24,600 | 20,500 | 4,100 | 19,300 | 5,300 | 3,900 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 36,600 | 30,700 | 24,600 | 6,100 | 22,000 | 8,600 | 3,400 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 20,100 | 16,000 | 13,200 | 2,800 | 11,800 | 4,200 | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 9,200 | 8,300 | 6,600 | 1,700 | 6,100 | 2,300 | 1,500 |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,900 | 6,000 | 4,500 | 1,500 | 3,900 | 2,100 | 700 |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 138,000 | 120,100 | 94,600 | 25,600 | 85,900 | 34,200 | 25,400 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 212,400 | 180,100 | 157,100 | 23,000 | 147,100 | 33,000 | 28,400 |
| Economics..... | 33,300 | 30,700 | 27,900 | 2,800 | 27,400 | 3,300 | 2,300 |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 72,900 | 59,700 | 51,500 | 8,200 | 49,000 | 10,700 | 6,200 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 66,900 | 55,600 | 48,500 | 7,000 | 44,000 | 11,600 | 12,000 |
| Other social sciences..... | 39,300 | 34,200 | 29,200 | 5,100 | 26,800 | 7,500 | 7,900 |
| Engineering, total..... | 115,100 | 105,700 | 97,800 | 7,900 | 95,000 | 10,700 | 7,000 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 3,000 | 2,800 | 2,400 | 400 | 2,200 | 500 | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 11,600 | 10,500 | 9,800 | 700 | 9,400 | 1,200 | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 20,700 | 18,800 | 17,900 | S | 17,500 | S | 1,500 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 32,900 | 30,200 | 28,100 | 2,000 | 27,600 | 2,600 | 2,100 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,800 | 5,400 | 5,200 | S | 5,200 | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 27,900 | 26,500 | 24,200 | 2,300 | 23,700 | 2,800 | S |
| Other engineering..... | 13,200 | 11,500 | 10,200 | 1,200 | 9,500 | 2,000 | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table C-2. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are employed, employed full time and part time counting all jobs, employed full time and part time at principal job only, and number who have a second job, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Employed | | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| | | Total employed | Counting all jobs | | Principal job only | | Have a second job |
| | | | Full time | Part time | Full time | Part time | |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 135,800 | 116,000 | 19,800 | 107,500 | 28,300 | 16,300 |
| Major type | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 102,500 | 91,600 | 74,700 | 16,900 | 67,900 | 23,700 | 13,900 |
| Total engineering..... | 47,000 | 44,200 | 41,400 | 2,800 | 39,600 | 4,600 | 2,400 |
| Major field | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 18,200 | 17,700 | 16,800 | S | 16,600 | S | 1,600 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 15,300 | 12,300 | 10,300 | 2,000 | 9,100 | 3,200 | 1,800 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,500 | 2,300 | 2,000 | S | 1,800 | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 10,500 | 7,800 | 6,300 | 1,500 | 5,500 | 2,300 | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,400 | 2,200 | 2,000 | S | 1,700 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,900 | 7,100 | 5,800 | 1,300 | 5,400 | 1,700 | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 9,700 | 8,400 | 7,100 | 1,400 | 6,200 | 2,200 | 1,000 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,900 | 3,200 | 2,800 | S | 2,400 | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,400 | 2,300 | 1,900 | S | 1,800 | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,000 | 2,600 | 2,100 | S | 1,700 | 1,000 | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 26,400 | 23,500 | 17,800 | 5,700 | 15,200 | 8,300 | 5,200 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,100 | 22,700 | 16,900 | 5,700 | 15,500 | 7,200 | 3,400 |
| Economics..... | 4,100 | 3,700 | 2,300 | 1,400 | 2,100 | 1,600 | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 8,100 | 7,100 | 5,400 | 1,600 | 5,200 | 1,900 | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 4,200 | 3,700 | 2,200 | 1,500 | 1,900 | 1,900 | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,700 | 8,200 | 7,000 | 1,200 | 6,300 | 1,900 | 1,400 |
| Engineering, total..... | 47,000 | 44,200 | 41,400 | 2,800 | 39,600 | 4,600 | 2,400 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,500 | 1,400 | 1,200 | S | 1,100 | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 2,000 | 1,700 | 1,500 | S | 1,400 | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,500 | 6,300 | 5,800 | S | 5,700 | S | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 16,100 | 15,300 | 14,400 | S | 13,800 | 1,400 | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | 3,100 | 2,800 | S | 2,800 | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 7,200 | 6,700 | 6,300 | S | 5,900 | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | 9,700 | 9,300 | S | 8,900 | S | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table C-3. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who are employed, unemployed, and not in the labor force, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Employed | Unemployed ¹ | Not in labor force |
|--|------------------|----------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 605,900 | 22,700 | 80,400 |
| Major type | | | | |
| Total science..... | 593,800 | 500,200 | 18,700 | 74,900 |
| Total engineering..... | 115,100 | 105,700 | 4,000 | 5,500 |
| Major field | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 41,000 | 39,000 | S | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 139,000 | 105,800 | 4,500 | 28,800 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 14,000 | 13,100 | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 115,300 | 83,900 | 4,100 | 27,300 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences.... | 9,700 | 8,800 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 26,800 | 24,600 | S | 1,800 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 36,600 | 30,700 | 1,000 | 4,900 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 20,100 | 16,000 | S | 3,700 |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 9,200 | 8,300 | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,900 | 6,000 | S | 700 |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 138,000 | 120,100 | 3,000 | 14,800 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 212,400 | 180,100 | 8,500 | 23,800 |
| Economics..... | 33,300 | 30,700 | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 72,900 | 59,700 | 3,200 | 10,000 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 66,900 | 55,600 | S | 8,500 |
| Other social sciences..... | 39,300 | 34,200 | S | 3,600 |
| Engineering, total..... | 115,100 | 105,700 | 4,000 | 5,500 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 3,000 | 2,800 | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 11,600 | 10,500 | S | 800 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 20,700 | 18,800 | S | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 32,900 | 30,200 | S | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,800 | 5,400 | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 27,900 | 26,500 | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 13,200 | 11,500 | S | 1,200 |

¹The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table C-4. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are employed, unemployed, and not in the labor force, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Employed | Unemployed ¹ | Not in labor force |
|--|------------------|----------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 135,800 | 2,900 | 10,800 |
| Major type | | | | |
| Total science..... | 102,500 | 91,600 | 2,100 | 8,900 |
| Total engineering..... | 47,000 | 44,200 | S | 2,000 |
| Major field | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 18,200 | 17,700 | S | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 15,300 | 12,300 | S | 2,700 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,500 | 2,300 | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 10,500 | 7,800 | S | 2,400 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,400 | 2,200 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,900 | 7,100 | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 9,700 | 8,400 | S | 1,100 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,900 | 3,200 | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,400 | 2,300 | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,000 | 2,600 | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 26,400 | 23,500 | S | 2,100 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,100 | 22,700 | S | 2,000 |
| Economics..... | 4,100 | 3,700 | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 8,100 | 7,100 | S | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 4,200 | 3,700 | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,700 | 8,200 | S | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 47,000 | 44,200 | S | 2,000 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,500 | 1,400 | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 2,000 | 1,700 | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,500 | 6,300 | S | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 16,100 | 15,300 | S | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | 3,100 | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 7,200 | 6,700 | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | 9,700 | S | S |

¹The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table C-5. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients not studying full time, by employment status and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total number | Not in labor force | In labor force | In labor force | |
|--|--------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | Employed | Unemployed ¹ |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 558,600 | 19,600 | 539,000 | 524,400 | 14,600 |
| Major type | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 458,600 | 18,400 | 440,200 | 428,400 | 11,900 |
| Total engineering..... | 100,000 | 1,200 | 98,700 | 96,000 | 2,700 |
| Major field | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 38,600 | S | 38,000 | 37,400 | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 96,000 | 4,300 | 91,700 | 89,500 | 2,300 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 12,200 | S | 12,000 | 11,800 | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 75,200 | 3,900 | 71,300 | 69,400 | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 8,600 | S | 8,400 | 8,200 | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 21,700 | S | 21,200 | 20,900 | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 22,600 | S | 22,100 | 21,400 | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 11,500 | S | 11,200 | 10,900 | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography.. | 7,000 | S | 6,800 | 6,500 | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,800 | S | 3,800 | 3,700 | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 105,200 | 5,100 | 100,100 | 98,100 | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 174,500 | 7,400 | 167,100 | 161,100 | 6,000 |
| Economics..... | 29,800 | S | 29,500 | 28,600 | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 56,600 | 2,200 | 54,400 | 52,500 | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 55,700 | S | 52,300 | 49,900 | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 32,300 | S | 30,900 | 30,000 | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 100,000 | 1,200 | 98,700 | 96,000 | 2,700 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 2,300 | S | 2,300 | 2,300 | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 9,600 | S | 9,300 | 9,200 | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 17,800 | S | 17,600 | 17,200 | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 29,500 | S | 29,200 | 28,100 | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,300 | S | 5,300 | 5,200 | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 24,900 | S | 24,700 | 24,000 | S |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | S | 10,300 | 10,100 | S |

¹The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table C-6. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients not studying full time, by employment status and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total number | Not in labor force | In labor force | In labor force | |
|--|--------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | Employed | Unemployed ¹ |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 118,700 | 3,000 | 115,700 | 113,600 | 2,100 |
| Major type | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 78,500 | 2,600 | 75,900 | 74,400 | 1,500 |
| Total engineering..... | 40,100 | S | 39,800 | 39,200 | S |
| Major field | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 17,200 | S | 16,900 | 16,700 | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 10,500 | S | 10,200 | 9,900 | S |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,000 | S | 1,900 | 1,900 | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 6,400 | S | 6,300 | 6,000 | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,100 | S | 2,100 | 2,000 | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 5,700 | S | 5,600 | 5,500 | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 6,100 | S | 5,900 | 5,800 | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 2,200 | S | 2,100 | 2,100 | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,000 | S | 1,900 | 1,800 | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 1,700 | S | 1,700 | 1,700 | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 20,400 | S | 19,600 | 19,100 | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 18,600 | S | 17,700 | 17,400 | S |
| Economics..... | 2,500 | S | 2,400 | 2,300 | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 5,800 | S | 5,600 | 5,500 | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 2,600 | S | 2,500 | 2,500 | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 7,600 | S | 7,200 | 7,200 | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 40,100 | S | 39,800 | 39,200 | S |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,000 | S | 1,000 | 1,000 | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 1,300 | S | 1,300 | 1,300 | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 5,800 | S | 5,800 | 5,700 | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 13,800 | S | 13,600 | 13,500 | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 2,800 | S | 2,700 | 2,700 | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 6,000 | S | 6,000 | 5,900 | S |
| Other engineering..... | 9,400 | S | 9,400 | 9,100 | S |

¹The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table C-7. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who are not working, and reasons for not working, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Total not working | Reasons for not working | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|--------|
| | | | Student | Suitable job not available | Family responsibilities | On layoff | Not need/ want to work | Other |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 103,000 | 73,600 | 18,000 | 17,100 | 3,600 | 38,800 | 10,500 |
| Major type | | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 593,800 | 93,600 | 67,700 | 15,700 | 16,200 | 2,700 | 36,000 | 9,700 |
| Total engineering..... | 115,100 | 9,400 | 5,900 | 2,300 | 900 | S | 2,800 | S |
| Major field | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 41,000 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 139,000 | 33,200 | 27,600 | 3,400 | 2,500 | S | 11,100 | S |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 14,000 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 115,300 | 31,400 | 26,500 | 2,900 | S | S | 10,600 | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 9,700 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 26,800 | 2,300 | 1,500 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 36,600 | 5,900 | 5,000 | 900 | S | S | 2,200 | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 20,100 | 4,100 | 3,600 | S | S | S | 1,700 | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 9,200 | 900 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,900 | 900 | 800 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 138,000 | 17,900 | 11,800 | 3,800 | 5,400 | S | 7,500 | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 212,400 | 32,300 | 20,700 | 6,600 | 7,100 | S | 13,500 | 4,100 |
| Economics..... | 33,300 | 2,700 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 72,900 | 13,200 | 9,600 | 2,100 | S | S | 4,600 | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 66,900 | 11,300 | 6,400 | S | 3,700 | S | 5,000 | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 39,300 | 5,100 | 3,000 | S | S | S | 2,700 | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 115,100 | 9,400 | 5,900 | 2,300 | 900 | S | 2,800 | S |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 3,000 | 300 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 11,600 | 1,100 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 20,700 | 1,900 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 32,900 | 2,800 | 1,400 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,800 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 27,900 | 1,400 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 13,200 | 1,700 | 1,400 | S | S | S | S | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding and also because respondents can mark more than one reason for not working. These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table C-8. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are not working, and reasons for not working, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Total not working | Reasons for not working | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-------|
| | | | Student | Suitable job not available | Family responsibilities | On layoff | Not need/ want to work | Other |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 13,700 | 8,900 | 2,200 | 2,900 | S | 5,200 | 1,500 |
| Major type | | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 102,500 | 10,900 | 7,000 | 1,500 | 2,200 | S | 4,200 | 1,400 |
| Total engineering..... | 47,000 | 2,800 | 1,900 | S | S | S | 1,000 | S |
| Major field | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 18,200 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 15,300 | 3,100 | 2,500 | S | S | S | 1,200 | S |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,500 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 10,500 | 2,600 | 2,300 | S | S | S | 1,000 | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,400 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,900 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 9,700 | 1,200 | 1,000 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,900 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,400 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,000 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 26,400 | 2,900 | 1,600 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,100 | 2,400 | 1,300 | S | S | S | 1,100 | S |
| Economics..... | 4,100 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 8,100 | 1,000 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 4,200 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,700 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 47,000 | 2,800 | 1,900 | S | S | S | 1,000 | S |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,500 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 2,000 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,500 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 16,100 | 900 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 7,200 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding and also because respondents can mark more than one reason for not working. These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-1. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by occupation and major field of degree: April 1997

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| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total employed | S&E occupation | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| | | Computer and information scientists | Life and related scientists | Mathematical scientists | Physical scientists | Psychologists | Social and related scientists | Engineers |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 605,900 | 49,900 | 19,400 | 4,100 | 17,200 | 11,500 | 10,600 | 74,500 |
| Major type | | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 500,200 | 37,700 | 19,100 | 3,600 | 16,500 | 11,400 | 10,600 | 4,800 |
| Total engineering..... | 105,700 | 12,200 | S | S | S | S | S | 69,700 |
| Major field | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 39,000 | 23,300 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 105,800 | S | 16,600 | S | 3,200 | S | S | S |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 13,100 | S | 2,200 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 83,900 | S | 13,500 | S | 2,700 | S | S | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 8,800 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 24,600 | 2,700 | S | 3,100 | S | S | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 30,700 | 1,300 | 1,100 | S | 12,600 | S | S | 1,900 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 16,000 | S | S | S | 7,800 | S | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 8,300 | S | S | S | 3,000 | S | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,000 | 900 | S | S | 1,800 | S | S | 1,000 |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 120,100 | S | S | S | S | 10,800 | S | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 180,100 | 6,000 | S | S | S | S | 9,100 | S |
| Economics..... | 30,700 | S | S | S | S | S | 2,500 | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 59,700 | S | S | S | S | S | 2,800 | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 55,600 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 34,200 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 105,700 | 12,200 | S | S | S | S | S | 69,700 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 2,800 | 300 | S | S | S | S | S | 1,500 |
| Chemical engineering..... | 10,500 | S | S | S | S | S | S | 7,400 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 18,800 | S | S | S | S | S | S | 13,800 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 30,200 | 8,100 | S | S | S | S | S | 16,500 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,400 | 700 | S | S | S | S | S | 3,200 |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 26,500 | S | S | S | S | S | S | 20,600 |
| Other engineering..... | 11,500 | 1,000 | S | S | S | S | S | 6,700 |

See notes and source at end of table, next page.

Table D-1. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by occupation and major field of degree: April 1997

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| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Non-S&E occupation | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Management, sales, and marketing | Teachers, except postsecondary S&E | Health and social services | Technologists and technicians |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 210,000 | 84,700 | 57,700 | 66,400 |
| Major type | | | | |
| Total science..... | 196,900 | 83,200 | 52,700 | 63,700 |
| Total engineering..... | 13,100 | 1,500 | 5,000 | 2,600 |
| Major field | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 4,200 | S | 8,700 | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 37,400 | 11,000 | 23,100 | 10,500 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 6,300 | S | S | 2,000 |
| Biological sciences..... | 27,800 | 9,200 | 20,100 | 7,500 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 3,400 | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 6,000 | 7,600 | 3,100 | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 6,200 | 2,200 | 4,000 | 1,300 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 2,900 | S | 2,500 | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,300 | 900 | 900 | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 900 | S | 600 | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 50,700 | 32,500 | 8,000 | 14,600 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 92,500 | 29,400 | 5,800 | 34,700 |
| Economics..... | 14,800 | S | S | 8,200 |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 35,000 | 4,800 | S | 13,400 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 26,100 | 14,900 | S | 8,500 |
| Other social sciences..... | 16,600 | 7,800 | S | 4,600 |
| Engineering, total..... | 13,100 | 1,500 | 5,000 | 2,600 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 700 | S | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 900 | S | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 2,800 | S | S | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 3,000 | S | 1,700 | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 1,000 | S | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 2,800 | S | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 1,900 | S | S | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-2. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by occupation and major field of degree: April 1997

Page 1 of 2

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total employed | S&E occupation | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| | | Computer and information scientists | Life and related scientists | Mathematical scientists | Physical scientists | Psychologists | Social and related scientists | Engineers |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 135,800 | 23,800 | 6,600 | 3,400 | 6,800 | 9,600 | 6,100 | 33,500 |
| Major type | | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 91,600 | 16,300 | 6,300 | 3,200 | 6,000 | 9,600 | 6,100 | 2,900 |
| Total engineering..... | 44,200 | 7,500 | S | S | S | S | S | 30,600 |
| Major field | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 17,700 | 13,400 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 12,300 | S | 5,500 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,300 | S | 1,500 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 7,800 | S | 3,600 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,200 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,100 | 1,100 | S | 2,600 | S | S | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 8,400 | 600 | S | S | 5,000 | S | S | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,200 | S | S | S | 2,200 | S | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,300 | S | S | S | 1,500 | S | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 2,600 | S | S | S | 1,300 | S | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 23,500 | S | S | S | S | 9,400 | S | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 22,700 | S | S | S | S | S | 5,800 | S |
| Economics..... | 3,700 | S | S | S | S | S | 1,700 | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 7,100 | S | S | S | S | S | 1,800 | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 3,700 | S | S | S | S | S | 1,600 | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,200 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 44,200 | 7,500 | S | S | S | S | S | 30,600 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,400 | S | S | S | S | S | S | 900 |
| Chemical engineering..... | 1,700 | S | S | S | S | S | S | 1,500 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,300 | S | S | S | S | S | S | 4,800 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 15,300 | 4,300 | S | S | S | S | S | 9,600 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,100 | S | S | S | S | S | S | 1,900 |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 6,700 | S | S | S | S | S | S | 5,400 |
| Other engineering..... | 9,700 | 1,500 | S | S | S | S | S | 6,400 |

See notes and source at end of table, next page.

Table D-2. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by occupation and major field of degree: April 1997

Page 2 of 2

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Non-S&E occupation | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Management, sales, and marketing | Teachers, except postsecondary S&E | Health and social services | Technologists and technicians |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 20,000 | 14,200 | 7,900 | 3,900 |
| Major type | | | | |
| Total science..... | 17,300 | 13,900 | 6,700 | 3,400 |
| Total engineering..... | 2,700 | S | 1,200 | S |
| Major field | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | S | S | 2,300 | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 1,600 | 1,300 | 1,600 | S |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | S | S | 1,300 | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 1,200 | S | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 700 | 700 | S | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | S | S | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | S | S | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | S | S | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 4,200 | 6,700 | S | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 8,900 | 4,100 | S | 1,500 |
| Economics..... | S | S | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 4,000 | S | S | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | S | 800 | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 3,200 | 2,600 | S | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 2,700 | S | 1,200 | S |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | S | S | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | S | S | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | S | S | S | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | S | S | S | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | S | S | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | S | S | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | S | S | S | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-3. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who have had a career path job since being awarded most recent degree, and number not having career path job who are seeking one, by sex and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total recipients | Number having a career path job | | | Number not having career path job | Number of those not having a career path job who are seeking a career path job | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------------------|--|--------|--------|
| | | Total | Male | Female | | Total | Male | Female |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 708,900 | 332,900 | 187,600 | 145,200 | 376,100 | 148,800 | 72,200 | 76,600 |
| Major type | | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 593,800 | 254,400 | 123,400 | 131,000 | 339,400 | 129,500 | 55,700 | 73,800 |
| Total engineering..... | 115,100 | 78,500 | 64,200 | 14,200 | 36,700 | 19,300 | 16,400 | 2,900 |
| Major field | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 41,000 | 29,500 | 22,100 | 7,400 | 11,500 | 6,000 | 3,700 | 2,300 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 139,000 | 51,100 | 24,000 | 27,100 | 87,900 | 33,300 | 15,100 | 18,200 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 14,000 | 7,700 | 4,700 | 3,100 | 6,200 | 3,400 | 2,200 | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 115,300 | 39,200 | 17,100 | 22,200 | 76,000 | 26,200 | 10,900 | 15,300 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 9,700 | 4,200 | 2,300 | 1,900 | 5,600 | 3,700 | 2,100 | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 26,800 | 15,000 | 7,200 | 7,800 | 11,800 | 3,700 | 1,800 | 1,900 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 36,600 | 13,700 | 8,700 | 5,000 | 22,900 | 6,000 | 4,200 | 1,800 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 20,100 | 7,300 | 4,100 | 3,200 | 12,700 | 2,600 | 1,600 | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 9,200 | 3,600 | 2,400 | 1,200 | 5,600 | 2,300 | 1,700 | 600 |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,900 | 2,600 | 2,100 | 600 | 4,300 | 1,100 | 900 | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 138,000 | 54,900 | 16,200 | 38,600 | 83,100 | 33,000 | 8,600 | 24,400 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 212,400 | 90,200 | 45,200 | 45,000 | 122,200 | 47,500 | 22,200 | 25,200 |
| Economics..... | 33,300 | 18,400 | 12,700 | 5,800 | 14,900 | 4,900 | 3,300 | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 72,900 | 28,300 | 14,700 | 13,600 | 44,600 | 15,600 | 8,500 | 7,100 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 66,900 | 24,600 | 10,500 | 14,100 | 42,300 | 18,600 | 6,500 | 12,100 |
| Other social sciences..... | 39,300 | 18,800 | 7,300 | 11,500 | 20,500 | 8,400 | 3,900 | 4,500 |
| Engineering, total..... | 115,100 | 78,500 | 64,200 | 14,200 | 36,700 | 19,300 | 16,400 | 2,900 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 3,000 | 1,800 | 1,500 | 300 | 1,200 | 600 | 600 | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 11,600 | 6,800 | 4,500 | 2,400 | 4,800 | 2,700 | 1,800 | 1,000 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 20,700 | 14,800 | 11,800 | 3,000 | 5,900 | 2,800 | 2,700 | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 32,900 | 22,800 | 20,100 | 2,700 | 10,200 | 5,600 | 5,100 | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,800 | 4,200 | 3,000 | 1,200 | 1,600 | 700 | 500 | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 27,900 | 20,600 | 17,800 | 2,800 | 7,400 | 4,600 | 4,100 | S |
| Other engineering..... | 13,200 | 7,600 | 5,700 | 1,900 | 5,600 | 2,300 | 1,700 | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-4. Number of 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients who have had a career path job since being awarded most recent degree, and number not having career path job who are seeking one, by sex and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total recipients | Number having a career path job | | | Number not having career path job | Number of those not having a career path job who are seeking a career path job | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------------------|--|-------|--------|
| | | Total | Male | Female | | Total | Male | Female |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 149,500 | 97,500 | 59,000 | 38,500 | 52,000 | 15,700 | 8,500 | 7,300 |
| Major type | | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 102,500 | 62,900 | 30,600 | 32,300 | 39,600 | 11,700 | 4,900 | 6,800 |
| Total engineering..... | 47,000 | 34,500 | 28,300 | 6,200 | 12,400 | 4,000 | 3,500 | S |
| Major field | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 18,200 | 15,400 | 11,800 | 3,600 | 2,800 | S | S | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 15,300 | 8,600 | 4,400 | 4,100 | 6,800 | 1,900 | S | 1,100 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,500 | 1,300 | S | S | 1,200 | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 10,500 | 5,700 | 2,600 | 3,100 | 4,800 | S | S | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,400 | 1,500 | 1,100 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,900 | 4,800 | 2,900 | 1,900 | 3,100 | S | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 9,700 | 4,200 | 2,800 | 1,400 | 5,500 | 1,700 | 1,200 | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,900 | 1,900 | 1,100 | 800 | 2,000 | S | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,400 | 1,300 | 900 | S | 1,100 | 600 | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 3,000 | 800 | 700 | S | 2,200 | S | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 26,400 | 17,600 | 3,200 | 14,400 | 8,800 | 2,300 | S | 1,900 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,100 | 12,400 | 5,500 | 6,900 | 12,700 | 4,400 | 1,600 | 2,800 |
| Economics..... | 4,100 | 1,600 | 1,100 | S | 2,600 | S | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 8,100 | 3,700 | 1,900 | 1,800 | 4,300 | 1,900 | S | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 4,200 | 2,000 | S | 1,400 | 2,200 | S | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,700 | 5,000 | 1,800 | 3,200 | 3,700 | 1,300 | S | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 47,000 | 34,500 | 28,300 | 6,200 | 12,400 | 4,000 | 3,500 | S |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,500 | 900 | 800 | S | 600 | S | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 2,000 | 1,100 | 800 | S | 900 | S | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,500 | 5,100 | 3,800 | 1,200 | 1,400 | S | S | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 16,100 | 12,400 | 10,700 | 1,800 | 3,700 | S | S | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,200 | 2,300 | 1,900 | S | 800 | S | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 7,200 | 5,100 | 4,400 | S | 2,100 | S | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 10,400 | 7,500 | 6,000 | 1,500 | 2,900 | 1,300 | 1,200 | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-5. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients having job closely, somewhat, and not related to degree, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total employed | Relationship of job to degree | | |
|--|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Closely related | Somewhat related | Not related |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 605,900 | 242,400 | 178,600 | 184,900 |
| Major type | | | | |
| Total science..... | 500,200 | 184,700 | 141,900 | 173,500 |
| Total engineering..... | 105,700 | 57,700 | 36,600 | 11,400 |
| Major field | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 39,000 | 27,800 | 8,600 | 2,600 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 105,800 | 40,500 | 29,400 | 35,800 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 13,100 | 6,800 | 2,700 | 3,600 |
| Biological sciences..... | 83,900 | 30,600 | 24,100 | 29,100 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 8,800 | 3,100 | 2,600 | 3,100 |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 24,600 | 13,100 | 6,400 | 5,000 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 30,700 | 16,400 | 7,100 | 7,200 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 16,000 | 9,800 | 2,900 | 3,300 |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 8,300 | 3,900 | 2,000 | 2,400 |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,000 | 2,500 | 2,000 | 1,500 |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 120,100 | 40,200 | 36,500 | 43,400 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 180,100 | 46,800 | 54,000 | 79,400 |
| Economics..... | 30,700 | 9,500 | 12,100 | 9,100 |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 59,700 | 11,500 | 15,300 | 32,800 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 55,600 | 15,300 | 17,400 | 22,800 |
| Other social sciences..... | 34,200 | 10,400 | 9,200 | 14,600 |
| Engineering, total..... | 105,700 | 57,700 | 36,600 | 11,400 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 2,800 | 1,300 | 900 | 600 |
| Chemical engineering..... | 10,500 | 4,700 | 4,100 | 1,700 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 18,800 | 12,600 | 4,900 | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 30,200 | 17,200 | 10,400 | 2,600 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,400 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 800 |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 26,500 | 14,200 | 10,200 | 2,200 |
| Other engineering..... | 11,500 | 5,400 | 3,800 | 2,300 |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-6. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients having job closely, somewhat, and not related to degree, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total employed | Relationship of job to degree | | |
|--|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Closely related | Somewhat related | Not related |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 135,800 | 89,200 | 34,200 | 12,400 |
| Major type | | | | |
| Total science..... | 91,600 | 60,900 | 21,600 | 9,200 |
| Total engineering..... | 44,200 | 28,400 | 12,600 | 3,200 |
| Major field | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 17,700 | 14,100 | 3,100 | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 12,300 | 8,000 | 3,200 | 1,100 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,300 | 1,800 | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 7,800 | 5,000 | 2,000 | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,200 | 1,200 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,100 | 4,400 | 2,000 | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 8,400 | 5,700 | 1,900 | 800 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,200 | 2,500 | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,300 | 1,400 | 600 | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 2,600 | 1,700 | 700 | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 23,500 | 16,300 | 4,900 | 2,300 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 22,700 | 12,400 | 6,500 | 3,800 |
| Economics..... | 3,700 | 1,900 | 1,100 | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 7,100 | 3,400 | 2,400 | 1,300 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 3,700 | 2,200 | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,200 | 4,800 | 2,200 | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 44,200 | 28,400 | 12,600 | 3,200 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,400 | 800 | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 1,700 | 1,100 | 500 | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,300 | 4,400 | 1,500 | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 15,300 | 10,600 | 4,100 | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,100 | 1,700 | 1,100 | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 6,700 | 3,800 | 2,200 | S |
| Other engineering..... | 9,700 | 6,000 | 2,800 | 1,000 |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-7. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation: April 1997

| Occupation | Total employed | Sex | | Race/ethnicity | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Male | Female | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian or Pacific Islander | American Indian/Alaskan Native |
| All employed science and engineering graduates..... | 605,900 | 319,700 | 286,200 | 468,500 | 42,400 | 41,300 | 48,400 | 5,400 |
| Occupation type | | | | | | | | |
| Total scientists..... | 112,700 | 69,100 | 43,600 | 86,900 | 6,000 | 6,700 | 12,300 | S |
| Total engineers..... | 74,500 | 61,600 | 12,900 | 57,900 | 3,700 | 4,700 | 7,800 | S |
| Total other occupations..... | 418,700 | 189,000 | 229,700 | 323,600 | 32,700 | 30,000 | 28,300 | 4,100 |
| Occupation ¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information scientists..... | 49,900 | 38,100 | 11,800 | 37,200 | 3,300 | 2,100 | 7,400 | S |
| Life and related scientists..... | 19,400 | 9,200 | 10,200 | 16,100 | S | 1,200 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related scientists..... | 4,100 | 2,300 | 1,800 | 2,700 | S | S | S | S |
| Physical scientists..... | 17,200 | 10,500 | 6,700 | 14,800 | 700 | S | 1,200 | S |
| Psychologists..... | 11,500 | 4,200 | 7,300 | 8,500 | S | S | S | S |
| Social and related scientists..... | 10,600 | 4,800 | 5,900 | 7,500 | S | S | S | S |
| Engineers..... | 74,500 | 61,600 | 12,900 | 57,900 | 3,700 | 4,700 | 7,800 | S |
| Managers and related occupations..... | 39,800 | 22,300 | 17,600 | 29,400 | 2,800 | 3,200 | 4,200 | S |
| Health and related occupations..... | 25,000 | 8,200 | 16,800 | 18,000 | 1,800 | 1,800 | S | S |
| Educators other than S&E postsecondary..... | 50,200 | 16,500 | 33,800 | 39,600 | 3,900 | 3,600 | 2,600 | S |
| Social services and related occupations..... | 34,400 | 9,900 | 24,500 | 23,800 | 5,100 | 2,800 | S | S |
| Technicians including computer programmers..... | 32,600 | 21,900 | 10,700 | 25,200 | 1,700 | 1,500 | 4,200 | S |
| Sales and marketing occupations..... | 66,400 | 36,900 | 29,500 | 53,400 | 4,500 | 4,700 | 3,100 | S |
| Other occupations..... | 170,100 | 73,300 | 96,800 | 134,300 | 12,800 | 12,300 | 9,000 | 1,800 |

¹Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-8. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation: April 1997

| Occupation | Total employed | Sex | | Race/ethnicity | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Male | Female | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian or Pacific Islander | American Indian/Alaskan Native |
| All employed science and engineering graduates..... | 135,800 | 81,900 | 53,900 | 95,100 | 6,300 | 6,000 | 27,600 | 700 |
| Occupation type | | | | | | | | |
| Total scientists..... | 56,300 | 33,800 | 22,500 | 37,000 | 2,400 | 2,100 | 14,700 | S |
| Total engineers..... | 33,500 | 27,900 | 5,600 | 22,500 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 8,600 | S |
| Total other occupations..... | 46,000 | 20,200 | 25,800 | 35,600 | 2,800 | 2,700 | 4,400 | S |
| Occupation ¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information scientists..... | 23,800 | 18,100 | 5,600 | 11,200 | 700 | 600 | 11,200 | S |
| Life and related scientists..... | 6,600 | 3,500 | 3,100 | 5,300 | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related scientists..... | 3,400 | 1,900 | 1,500 | 2,400 | S | S | S | S |
| Physical scientists..... | 6,800 | 5,200 | 1,600 | 5,100 | S | S | 1,100 | S |
| Psychologists..... | 9,600 | 1,800 | 7,800 | 8,400 | S | S | S | S |
| Social and related scientists..... | 6,100 | 3,300 | 2,900 | 4,600 | S | S | S | S |
| Engineers..... | 33,500 | 27,900 | 5,600 | 22,500 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 8,600 | S |
| Managers and related occupations..... | 8,600 | 4,700 | 3,900 | 6,200 | 600 | 700 | S | S |
| Health and related occupations..... | 2,500 | S | 1,800 | 2,100 | S | S | S | S |
| Educators other than S&E postsecondary..... | 8,400 | 2,800 | 5,700 | 7,100 | 500 | S | S | S |
| Social services and related occupations..... | 5,800 | 1,400 | 4,400 | 4,600 | S | S | S | S |
| Technicians including computer programmers..... | 5,400 | 3,500 | 1,900 | 3,100 | S | S | 1,700 | S |
| Sales and marketing occupations..... | 3,900 | 2,100 | 1,800 | 3,200 | S | S | S | S |
| Other occupations..... | 11,400 | 5,100 | 6,400 | 9,400 | 700 | S | S | S |

¹Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-9. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by age and occupation: April 1997

| Occupation | Total employed | Age | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------|--------|------------|
| | | Less than 25 | 25–29 | 30–34 | 35 or more |
| All employed science and engineering graduates..... | 605,900 | 342,400 | 186,300 | 32,700 | 44,500 |
| Occupation type | | | | | |
| Total scientists..... | 112,700 | 62,500 | 33,600 | 7,100 | 9,500 |
| Total engineers..... | 74,500 | 37,000 | 26,600 | 6,400 | 4,600 |
| Total other occupations..... | 418,700 | 243,000 | 126,100 | 19,200 | 30,400 |
| Occupation ¹ | | | | | |
| Computer and information scientists..... | 49,900 | 22,800 | 17,400 | 4,200 | 5,500 |
| Life and related scientists..... | 19,400 | 11,000 | 5,500 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related scientists..... | 4,100 | 2,300 | 1,500 | S | S |
| Physical scientists..... | 17,200 | 10,500 | 4,900 | 1,000 | S |
| Psychologists..... | 11,500 | 7,500 | 2,800 | S | S |
| Social and related scientists..... | 10,600 | 8,200 | S | S | S |
| Engineers..... | 74,500 | 37,000 | 26,600 | 6,400 | 4,600 |
| Managers and related occupations..... | 39,800 | 22,200 | 12,000 | 1,900 | 3,700 |
| Health and related occupations..... | 25,000 | 15,200 | 6,900 | S | S |
| Educators other than S&E postsecondary..... | 50,200 | 30,400 | 14,200 | 2,500 | 3,200 |
| Social services and related occupations..... | 34,400 | 17,700 | 9,400 | S | 5,500 |
| Technicians including computer programmers..... | 32,600 | 17,700 | 10,500 | 2,100 | 2,300 |
| Sales and marketing occupations..... | 66,400 | 39,200 | 22,700 | 2,600 | S |
| Other occupations..... | 170,100 | 100,500 | 50,400 | 7,300 | 12,000 |

¹Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-10. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by age and occupation: April 1997

| Occupation | Total employed | Age | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------|--------|------------|
| | | Less than 25 | 25–29 | 30–34 | 35 or more |
| All employed science and engineering graduates..... | 135,800 | 5,500 | 63,300 | 34,300 | 32,700 |
| Occupation type | | | | | |
| Total scientists..... | 56,300 | 2,300 | 28,100 | 14,800 | 11,100 |
| Total engineers..... | 33,500 | 1,600 | 16,000 | 9,500 | 6,300 |
| Total other occupations..... | 46,000 | 1,600 | 19,200 | 10,000 | 15,300 |
| Occupation ¹ | | | | | |
| Computer and information scientists..... | 23,800 | 1,200 | 11,200 | 7,200 | 4,200 |
| Life and related scientists..... | 6,600 | S | 3,400 | 1,600 | 1,300 |
| Mathematical and related scientists..... | 3,400 | S | 1,600 | 1,200 | S |
| Physical scientists..... | 6,800 | S | 3,500 | 1,800 | 1,200 |
| Psychologists..... | 9,600 | S | 4,900 | 1,600 | 2,800 |
| Social and related scientists..... | 6,100 | S | 3,500 | 1,400 | S |
| Engineers..... | 33,500 | 1,600 | 16,000 | 9,500 | 6,300 |
| Managers and related occupations..... | 8,600 | S | 3,500 | 2,200 | 2,500 |
| Health and related occupations..... | 2,500 | S | S | S | S |
| Educators other than S&E postsecondary..... | 8,400 | S | 3,300 | 1,300 | 3,400 |
| Social services and related occupations..... | 5,800 | S | 2,500 | S | 2,300 |
| Technicians including computer programmers..... | 5,400 | S | 2,500 | 1,100 | 1,600 |
| Sales and marketing occupations..... | 3,900 | S | 1,200 | S | S |
| Other occupations..... | 11,400 | S | 5,000 | 2,600 | 3,400 |

¹Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-11. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary work activity and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total employed | Primary work activity | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| | | Research and development | Computer applications | Management, sales, administration | Teaching | Other |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 605,900 | 106,500 | 83,700 | 229,200 | 70,800 | 115,700 |
| Major type | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 500,200 | 63,700 | 63,100 | 198,500 | 67,400 | 107,400 |
| Total engineering..... | 105,700 | 42,700 | 20,600 | 30,700 | 3,300 | 8,300 |
| Major field | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 39,000 | 5,000 | 25,700 | 6,200 | S | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 105,800 | 24,700 | 4,900 | 37,400 | 15,100 | 23,600 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 13,100 | 2,100 | S | 6,000 | S | 3,300 |
| Biological sciences..... | 83,900 | 20,600 | 3,800 | 27,900 | 12,800 | 18,800 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 8,800 | 2,100 | S | 3,500 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 24,600 | 1,800 | 6,000 | 5,600 | 8,800 | 2,300 |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 30,700 | 10,500 | 2,700 | 7,300 | 5,800 | 4,500 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 16,000 | 6,600 | S | 4,000 | 2,800 | 2,400 |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 8,300 | 2,000 | 900 | 2,500 | 1,500 | 1,400 |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,000 | 1,800 | 1,400 | 700 | 1,300 | 700 |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 120,100 | 9,700 | 7,000 | 47,200 | 19,500 | 36,700 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 180,100 | 11,900 | 16,800 | 95,000 | 17,800 | 38,700 |
| Economics..... | 30,700 | 2,600 | 4,000 | 18,800 | S | 3,100 |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 59,700 | 4,400 | 5,100 | 33,800 | 3,000 | 13,500 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 55,600 | S | 4,100 | 26,700 | 6,700 | 15,700 |
| Other social sciences..... | 34,200 | 2,600 | 3,500 | 15,800 | 5,900 | 6,400 |
| Engineering, total..... | 105,700 | 42,700 | 20,600 | 30,700 | 3,300 | 8,300 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 2,800 | 1,200 | 500 | 500 | S | 400 |
| Chemical engineering..... | 10,500 | 4,500 | 1,300 | 3,400 | S | 1,100 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 18,800 | 6,900 | 2,500 | 7,100 | S | 2,100 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 30,200 | 10,600 | 10,400 | 6,500 | S | 1,700 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,400 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 2,400 | S | 500 |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 26,500 | 14,200 | 2,600 | 7,400 | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 11,500 | 4,200 | 2,100 | 3,400 | S | 1,300 |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-12. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary work activity and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total employed | Primary work activity | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|--------|
| | | Research and development | Computer applications | Management, sales, administration | Teaching | Other |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 135,800 | 40,400 | 28,800 | 26,500 | 17,000 | 23,100 |
| Major type | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 91,600 | 19,100 | 18,700 | 18,300 | 15,400 | 20,200 |
| Total engineering..... | 44,200 | 21,300 | 10,100 | 8,300 | 1,600 | 2,900 |
| Major field | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 17,700 | 2,700 | 12,400 | 1,700 | S | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 12,300 | 5,000 | S | 2,200 | 2,000 | 2,300 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,300 | 1,100 | S | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 7,800 | 3,300 | S | S | 1,800 | 1,400 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,200 | S | S | 1,000 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,100 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 1,100 | 2,300 | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 8,400 | 4,500 | 900 | 1,000 | 1,500 | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,200 | 2,100 | S | S | 800 | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,300 | 1,000 | S | S | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 2,600 | 1,400 | S | S | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 23,500 | 1,800 | S | 5,100 | 3,700 | 12,100 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 22,700 | 3,600 | 2,000 | 7,100 | 5,100 | 4,800 |
| Economics..... | 3,700 | S | S | 1,100 | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 7,100 | 1,100 | S | 3,400 | S | 1,300 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 3,700 | S | S | S | 1,000 | 1,100 |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,200 | S | S | 2,000 | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| Engineering, total..... | 44,200 | 21,300 | 10,100 | 8,300 | 1,600 | 2,900 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,400 | 600 | 400 | S | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 1,700 | 1,200 | S | S | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,300 | 2,500 | 1,200 | 1,400 | S | 1,100 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 15,300 | 7,900 | 5,000 | 1,900 | S | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,100 | 900 | S | 1,000 | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 6,700 | 4,000 | S | 1,000 | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 9,700 | 4,300 | 1,800 | 2,500 | S | S |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-13. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary work activity and occupation: April 1997

| Occupation | Total employed | Primary work activity | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| | | Research and development | Computer applications | Management, sales, administration | Teaching | Other |
| All employed science and engineering graduates..... | 605,900 | 106,500 | 83,700 | 229,200 | 70,800 | 115,700 |
| Occupation type | | | | | | |
| Total scientists..... | 112,700 | 37,600 | 39,300 | 12,900 | 14,500 | 8,400 |
| Total engineers..... | 74,500 | 40,400 | 8,600 | 18,800 | 2,000 | 4,800 |
| Total other occupations..... | 418,700 | 28,500 | 35,800 | 197,600 | 54,300 | 102,500 |
| Occupation ¹ | | | | | | |
| Computer and information scientists..... | 49,900 | 6,200 | 36,500 | 5,600 | S | S |
| Life and related scientists..... | 19,400 | 14,100 | S | S | 3,000 | S |
| Mathematical and related scientists..... | 4,100 | S | S | S | 2,000 | S |
| Physical scientists..... | 17,200 | 8,700 | 600 | 2,500 | 4,600 | S |
| Psychologists..... | 11,500 | S | S | S | S | 4,700 |
| Social and related scientists..... | 10,600 | 4,800 | S | 2,000 | S | S |
| Engineers..... | 74,500 | 40,400 | 8,600 | 18,800 | 2,000 | 4,800 |
| Managers and related occupations..... | 39,800 | S | 2,300 | 32,100 | S | 3,100 |
| Health and related occupations..... | 25,000 | 2,700 | S | 3,600 | S | 17,000 |
| Educators other than S&E postsecondary..... | 50,200 | S | S | 4,100 | 44,100 | S |
| Social services and related occupations..... | 34,400 | S | S | 8,100 | S | 22,700 |
| Technicians including computer programmers..... | 32,600 | 9,900 | 15,000 | 4,700 | S | 2,800 |
| Sales and marketing occupations..... | 66,400 | S | S | 60,200 | S | 2,400 |
| Other occupations..... | 170,100 | 10,300 | 14,700 | 84,900 | 6,300 | 54,000 |

¹Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week.
These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-14. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary work activity and occupation: April 1997

| Occupation | Total employed | Primary work activity | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|--------|
| | | Research and development | Computer applications | Management, sales, administration | Teaching | Other |
| All employed science and engineering graduates..... | 135,800 | 40,400 | 28,800 | 26,500 | 17,000 | 23,100 |
| Occupation type | | | | | | |
| Total scientists..... | 56,300 | 16,100 | 19,000 | 4,700 | 7,700 | 8,800 |
| Total engineers..... | 33,500 | 20,400 | 3,800 | 5,700 | 1,100 | 2,500 |
| Total other occupations..... | 46,000 | 4,000 | 6,000 | 16,100 | 8,200 | 11,800 |
| Occupation ¹ | | | | | | |
| Computer and information scientists..... | 23,800 | 3,400 | 17,700 | 1,900 | S | S |
| Life and related scientists..... | 6,600 | 4,400 | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related scientists..... | 3,400 | 1,200 | S | S | 1,400 | S |
| Physical scientists..... | 6,800 | 4,200 | S | S | 1,000 | S |
| Psychologists..... | 9,600 | S | S | S | S | 6,900 |
| Social and related scientists..... | 6,100 | 1,800 | S | S | 2,600 | S |
| Engineers..... | 33,500 | 20,400 | 3,800 | 5,700 | 1,100 | 2,500 |
| Managers and related occupations..... | 8,600 | S | S | 6,600 | S | S |
| Health and related occupations..... | 2,500 | S | S | S | S | 1,900 |
| Educators other than S&E postsecondary..... | 8,400 | S | S | S | 7,700 | S |
| Social services and related occupations..... | 5,800 | S | S | S | S | 4,200 |
| Technicians including computer programmers..... | 5,400 | 1,300 | 3,400 | S | S | S |
| Sales and marketing occupations..... | 3,900 | S | S | 2,400 | S | S |
| Other occupations..... | 11,400 | 1,000 | S | 5,300 | S | 3,900 |

¹Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-15. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients whose work is supported by Federal Government, and agency giving support, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total employed | Number whose work is supported by Federal Government | Agency supporting work | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| | | | Department of Defense | Department of Education | Department of Energy | EPA | HHS | NASA | NIH | NSF | Other |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 605,900 | 74,700 | 17,300 | 11,400 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 14,900 | 2,700 | 7,500 | 6,100 | 20,200 |
| Major type | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 500,200 | 58,600 | 8,500 | 10,800 | 2,000 | 2,700 | 14,600 | 1,500 | 7,200 | 4,600 | 16,600 |
| Total engineering..... | 105,700 | 16,200 | 8,700 | S | 1,600 | S | S | 1,300 | S | 1,500 | 3,700 |
| Major field | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 39,000 | 3,900 | 2,500 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 105,800 | 12,900 | S | S | S | S | 2,200 | S | 4,200 | S | 3,200 |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 24,600 | 2,400 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 30,700 | 5,500 | 1,100 | S | S | S | S | S | S | 1,600 | 1,000 |
| Psychology..... | 120,100 | 16,400 | S | 4,500 | S | S | 7,300 | S | S | S | 3,800 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 180,100 | 17,500 | S | 3,700 | S | S | 4,700 | S | S | S | 7,700 |
| Engineering, total..... | 105,700 | 16,200 | 8,700 | S | 1,600 | S | S | 1,300 | S | 1,500 | 3,700 |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency

HHS = Department of Health and Human Services

NASA = National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NIH = National Institutes of Health

NSF = National Science Foundation

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Respondent's work may be supported by more than one federal agency. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-16. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients whose work is supported by Federal Government, and agency giving support, by major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total employed | Number whose work is supported by Federal Government | Agency supporting work | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | Department of Defense | Department of Education | Department of Energy | EPA | HHS | NASA | NIH | NSF | Other |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 135,800 | 26,200 | 7,400 | 2,800 | 2,400 | 1,400 | 2,800 | 1,600 | 2,200 | 3,100 | 6,200 |
| Major type | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 91,600 | 17,700 | 2,900 | 2,600 | 1,200 | S | 2,600 | S | 2,100 | 2,300 | 5,000 |
| Total engineering..... | 44,200 | 8,600 | 4,500 | S | 1,200 | S | S | 700 | S | S | 1,200 |
| Major field | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 17,700 | 2,300 | 1,100 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 12,300 | 3,600 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | 1,100 |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,100 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 8,400 | 2,300 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | 1,000 | S |
| Psychology..... | 23,500 | 4,700 | S | S | S | S | 1,400 | S | S | S | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 22,700 | 4,000 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | 2,000 |
| Engineering, total..... | 44,200 | 8,600 | 4,500 | S | 1,200 | S | S | 700 | S | S | 1,200 |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency

HHS = Department of Health and Human Services

NASA = National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NIH = National Institutes of Health

NSF = National Science Foundation

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Respondent's work may be supported by more than one federal agency.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-17. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by occupation and work-related training: April 1997

| Occupation | Total employed | Work-related training ¹ | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | | Management training | Training in occupational field | General professional training | Other training |
| All employed science and engineering graduates..... | 605,900 | 94,700 | 331,400 | 87,000 | 35,200 |
| Occupation type | | | | | |
| Total scientists..... | 112,700 | 11,900 | 62,500 | 12,900 | 5,200 |
| Total engineers..... | 74,500 | 14,500 | 45,800 | 15,400 | 5,000 |
| Total other occupations..... | 418,700 | 68,300 | 223,100 | 58,700 | 25,000 |
| Occupation ² | | | | | |
| Computer and information scientists..... | 49,900 | 6,700 | 32,700 | 7,200 | 1,700 |
| Life and related scientists..... | 19,400 | S | 7,900 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related scientists..... | 4,100 | S | 1,600 | S | S |
| Physical scientists..... | 17,200 | 1,100 | 7,900 | 1,800 | 1,300 |
| Psychologists..... | 11,500 | S | 6,800 | S | S |
| Social and related scientists..... | 10,600 | S | 5,600 | S | S |
| Engineers..... | 74,500 | 14,500 | 45,800 | 15,400 | 5,000 |
| Managers and related occupations..... | 39,800 | 14,100 | 24,900 | 9,400 | S |
| Health and related occupations..... | 25,000 | 3,100 | 14,400 | 2,200 | S |
| Educators other than S&E postsecondary..... | 50,200 | 5,300 | 31,400 | 6,700 | 2,700 |
| Social services and related occupation..... | 34,400 | 7,300 | 26,700 | 6,600 | 4,300 |
| Technicians including computer programmers..... | 32,600 | 2,300 | 15,800 | 3,300 | 1,900 |
| Sales and marketing occupations..... | 66,400 | 13,800 | 37,700 | 13,500 | 2,900 |
| Other occupations..... | 170,100 | 22,100 | 72,000 | 16,900 | 9,800 |

¹ Respondents may report two or more types of worker-related training.

² Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-18. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by occupation and work-related training: April 1997

| Occupation | Total employed | Work-related training ¹ | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | | Management training | Training in occupational field | General professional training | Other training |
| All employed science and engineering graduates..... | 135,800 | 20,300 | 80,000 | 19,900 | 6,200 |
| Occupation type | | | | | |
| Total scientists..... | 56,300 | 5,600 | 32,500 | 6,100 | 2,100 |
| Total engineers..... | 33,500 | 5,600 | 20,300 | 6,700 | 1,800 |
| Total other occupations..... | 46,000 | 9,100 | 27,200 | 7,100 | 2,300 |
| Occupation ² | | | | | |
| Computer and information scientists..... | 23,800 | 3,200 | 14,600 | 3,200 | S |
| Life and related scientists..... | 6,600 | S | 3,400 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related scientists..... | 3,400 | S | 1,500 | S | S |
| Physical scientists..... | 6,800 | S | 2,900 | S | S |
| Psychologists..... | 9,600 | S | 7,500 | S | S |
| Social and related scientists..... | 6,100 | S | 2,500 | S | S |
| Engineers..... | 33,500 | 5,600 | 20,300 | 6,700 | 1,800 |
| Managers and related occupations..... | 8,600 | 3,000 | 5,300 | 1,800 | S |
| Health and related occupations..... | 2,500 | S | 1,600 | S | S |
| Educators other than S&E postsecondary..... | 8,400 | S | 5,400 | S | S |
| Social services and related occupation..... | 5,800 | 1,700 | 4,900 | S | S |
| Technicians including computer programmers..... | 5,400 | S | 2,400 | S | S |
| Sales and marketing occupations..... | 3,900 | S | 2,300 | S | S |
| Other occupations..... | 11,400 | 1,900 | 5,400 | 1,700 | S |

¹ Respondents may report two or more types of work-related training.

² Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-19. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by sector of employment and work-related training: April 1997

| Sector of employment | Total employed | Work-related training ¹ | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | | Management training | Training in occupational field | General professional training | Other training |
| Total..... | 605,900 | 94,700 | 331,400 | 87,000 | 35,200 |
| Private industry and business (non-educational) | | | | | |
| Private, for-profit company ² | 367,200 | 61,700 | 196,300 | 55,000 | 18,100 |
| Nonprofit organization..... | 39,000 | 5,600 | 26,700 | 5,100 | 4,400 |
| Self-employed..... | 12,600 | S | 4,600 | S | S |
| Educational institution | | | | | |
| 4-year college and university ³ | 72,900 | 5,800 | 29,200 | 6,600 | 3,100 |
| Other educational ⁴ | 55,400 | 6,000 | 34,700 | 6,900 | 3,800 |
| Government | | | | | |
| Federal Government..... | 21,600 | 6,500 | 13,500 | 5,000 | 1,600 |
| State or local government..... | 37,300 | 7,800 | 26,400 | 7,300 | 4,200 |

¹ Respondents may report two or more types of work-related training.

² Persons reporting they were self-employed, but in an incorporated business, are classified as "private, for-profit."

³ Includes university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations.

⁴ Includes elementary, middle, secondary, and less than 4-year colleges or other educational institutions.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-20. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sector of employment and work-related training: April 1997

| Sector of employment | Total employed | Work-related training ¹ | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | | Management training | Training in occupational field | General professional training | Other training |
| Total..... | 135,800 | 20,300 | 80,000 | 19,900 | 6,200 |
| Private industry and business (non-educational) | | | | | |
| Private, for-profit company ² | 69,500 | 12,100 | 42,400 | 12,500 | 3,000 |
| Nonprofit organization..... | 8,400 | 1,700 | 6,200 | 1,400 | S |
| Self-employed..... | 2,100 | S | 1,300 | S | S |
| Educational institution | | | | | |
| 4-year college and university ³ | 28,100 | 1,000 | 9,600 | 1,700 | 1,000 |
| Other educational ⁴ | 12,300 | 1,600 | 9,200 | 1,500 | S |
| Government | | | | | |
| Federal Government..... | 8,400 | 2,100 | 5,900 | 1,400 | S |
| State or local government..... | 7,000 | 1,500 | 5,400 | 1,100 | S |

¹ Respondents may report two or more types of work-related training.

² Persons reporting they were self-employed, but in an incorporated business, are classified as "private, for-profit."

³ Includes university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations.

⁴ Includes elementary, middle, secondary, and less than 4-year colleges or other educational institutions.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-21. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by occupation and job satisfaction: April 1997

| Occupation | Total employed | Job satisfaction | | |
|---|----------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Very satisfied | Somewhat satisfied | Very or somewhat dissatisfied |
| All employed science and engineering graduates..... | 605,900 | 240,800 | 255,800 | 109,300 |
| Occupation type | | | | |
| Total scientists..... | 112,700 | 56,300 | 43,200 | 13,100 |
| Total engineers..... | 74,500 | 35,400 | 30,500 | 8,600 |
| Total other occupations..... | 418,700 | 149,100 | 182,100 | 87,500 |
| Occupation ¹ | | | | |
| Computer and information scientists..... | 49,900 | 25,600 | 18,100 | 6,200 |
| Life and related scientists..... | 19,400 | 10,000 | 6,700 | 2,600 |
| Mathematical and related scientists..... | 4,100 | 1,700 | 2,000 | S |
| Physical scientists..... | 17,200 | 8,400 | 7,400 | 1,400 |
| Psychologists..... | 11,500 | 5,100 | 4,700 | S |
| Social and related scientists..... | 10,600 | 5,400 | 4,300 | S |
| Engineers..... | 74,500 | 35,400 | 30,500 | 8,600 |
| Managers and related occupations..... | 39,800 | 16,400 | 17,200 | 6,300 |
| Health and related occupations..... | 25,000 | 8,300 | 12,000 | 4,700 |
| Educators other than S&E postsecondary..... | 50,200 | 22,800 | 21,100 | 6,400 |
| Social services and related occupations..... | 34,400 | 11,500 | 16,200 | 6,700 |
| Technicians including computer programmers..... | 32,600 | 11,800 | 14,500 | 6,300 |
| Sales and marketing occupations..... | 66,400 | 24,300 | 27,500 | 14,600 |
| Other occupations..... | 170,100 | 53,900 | 73,700 | 42,500 |

¹ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table D-22. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by occupation and job satisfaction: April 1997

| Occupation | Total employed | Job satisfaction | | |
|---|----------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Very satisfied | Somewhat satisfied | Very or somewhat dissatisfied |
| All employed science and engineering graduates..... | 135,800 | 61,800 | 55,900 | 18,100 |
| Occupation type | | | | |
| Total scientists..... | 56,300 | 27,100 | 23,100 | 6,200 |
| Total engineers..... | 33,500 | 16,300 | 13,500 | 3,700 |
| Total other occupations..... | 46,000 | 18,400 | 19,400 | 8,200 |
| Occupation ¹ | | | | |
| Computer and information scientists..... | 23,800 | 10,800 | 10,600 | 2,400 |
| Life and related scientists..... | 6,600 | 3,300 | 2,200 | 1,100 |
| Mathematical and related scientists..... | 3,400 | 1,800 | 1,500 | S |
| Physical scientists..... | 6,800 | 3,300 | 2,900 | S |
| Psychologists..... | 9,600 | 4,700 | 3,800 | S |
| Social and related scientists..... | 6,100 | 3,200 | 2,100 | S |
| Engineers..... | 33,500 | 16,300 | 13,500 | 3,700 |
| Managers and related occupations..... | 8,600 | 3,800 | 3,600 | 1,200 |
| Health and related occupations..... | 2,500 | 1,200 | S | S |
| Educators other than S&E postsecondary..... | 8,400 | 4,100 | 2,800 | 1,500 |
| Social services and related occupations..... | 5,800 | 2,400 | 2,500 | S |
| Technicians including computer programmers..... | 5,400 | 2,100 | 2,600 | S |
| Sales and marketing occupations..... | 3,900 | S | 1,900 | S |
| Other occupations..... | 11,400 | 3,800 | 4,900 | 2,700 |

¹ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table E-1. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by sector of employment and occupation: April 1997

| Occupation | Total employed | Sector of employment | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|------------------------|---------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Private industry and business (non-educational) | | | Educational institution | | Government | |
| | | Private, for-profit company ¹ | Nonprofit organization | Self-employed | 4-year college and university ² | Other educational ³ | Federal Government | State or local government |
| All employed science and engineering graduates..... | 605,900 | 367,200 | 39,000 | 12,600 | 72,900 | 55,400 | 21,600 | 37,300 |
| Occupation type | | | | | | | | |
| Total scientists..... | 112,700 | 61,500 | 5,300 | S | 35,500 | 1,700 | 3,800 | 3,500 |
| Total engineers..... | 74,500 | 60,900 | S | S | 8,100 | S | 2,800 | 2,000 |
| Total other occupations..... | 418,700 | 244,800 | 33,200 | 11,300 | 29,300 | 53,400 | 15,000 | 31,700 |
| Occupation ⁴ | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information scientists..... | 49,900 | 42,000 | S | S | 3,400 | S | 1,900 | S |
| Life and related scientists..... | 19,400 | 6,300 | S | S | 11,000 | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related scientists..... | 4,100 | S | S | S | 2,700 | S | S | S |
| Physical scientists..... | 17,200 | 7,800 | S | S | 8,200 | S | S | S |
| Psychologists..... | 11,500 | S | 3,300 | S | 5,100 | S | S | S |
| Social and related scientists..... | 10,600 | 2,400 | S | S | 5,200 | S | S | S |
| Engineers..... | 74,500 | 60,900 | S | S | 8,100 | S | 2,800 | 2,000 |
| Managers and related occupations..... | 39,800 | 31,700 | S | S | S | S | 1,100 | 1,500 |
| Health and related occupations..... | 25,000 | 12,100 | 4,100 | S | 3,700 | S | S | S |
| Educators other than S&E postsecondary..... | 50,200 | 2,700 | S | S | 3,800 | 40,200 | S | S |
| Social services and related occupations..... | 34,400 | 5,400 | 12,800 | S | 2,400 | 2,600 | S | 10,500 |
| Technicians including computer programmers..... | 32,600 | 25,600 | S | S | 3,500 | S | S | S |
| Sales and marketing occupations..... | 66,400 | 60,000 | S | 2,300 | S | S | S | S |
| Other occupations..... | 170,100 | 107,300 | 11,000 | 7,000 | 13,300 | 7,300 | 10,300 | 14,000 |

¹ Persons reporting they were self-employed, but in an incorporated business are classified as "private, for-profit."

² Includes university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations.

³ Includes elementary, middle, secondary, and less than 4-year colleges or other educational institutions.

⁴ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table E-2. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sector of employment and occupation: April 1997

| Occupation | Total employed | Sector of employment | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|------------------------|---------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Private industry and business (non-educational) | | | Educational institution | | Government | |
| | | Private, for-profit company ¹ | Nonprofit organization | Self-employed | 4-year college and university ² | Other educational ³ | Federal Government | State or local government |
| All employed science and engineering graduates..... | 135,800 | 69,500 | 8,400 | 2,100 | 28,100 | 12,300 | 8,400 | 7,000 |
| Occupation type | | | | | | | | |
| Total scientists..... | 56,300 | 26,800 | 2,700 | S | 17,700 | 3,400 | 2,800 | 2,200 |
| Total engineers..... | 33,500 | 23,500 | S | S | 5,200 | S | 2,500 | 1,700 |
| Total other occupations..... | 46,000 | 19,100 | 5,300 | 1,300 | 5,200 | 8,800 | 3,100 | 3,100 |
| Occupation ⁴ | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information scientists..... | 23,800 | 19,700 | S | S | 2,500 | S | S | S |
| Life and related scientists..... | 6,600 | 2,000 | S | S | 3,500 | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related scientists..... | 3,400 | S | S | S | 2,000 | S | S | S |
| Physical scientists..... | 6,800 | 2,400 | S | S | 3,400 | S | S | S |
| Psychologists..... | 9,600 | 1,600 | 1,900 | S | 2,000 | 2,600 | S | S |
| Social and related scientists..... | 6,100 | S | S | S | 4,300 | S | S | S |
| Engineers..... | 33,500 | 23,500 | S | S | 5,200 | S | 2,500 | 1,700 |
| Managers and related occupations..... | 8,600 | 4,800 | S | S | S | S | 1,200 | S |
| Health and related occupations..... | 2,500 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Educators other than S&E postsecondary..... | 8,400 | S | S | S | 1,100 | 6,100 | S | S |
| Social services and related occupations..... | 5,800 | S | 2,100 | S | S | 1,600 | S | 1,200 |
| Technicians including computer programmers..... | 5,400 | 3,600 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Sales and marketing occupations..... | 3,900 | 3,200 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Other occupations..... | 11,400 | 5,700 | S | S | 1,500 | S | 1,500 | S |

¹ Persons reporting they were self-employed, but in an incorporated business are classified as "private, for-profit."

² Includes university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations.

³ Includes elementary, middle, secondary, and less than 4-year colleges or other educational institutions.

⁴ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table E-3. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by sector of employment and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total employed | Sector of employment | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|---|------------------------|---------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Private industry and business (non-educational) | | | Educational institution | | Government | |
| | | Private, for-profit company ¹ | Nonprofit organization | Self-employed | 4-year college and university ² | Other educational ³ | Federal Government | State or local government |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 605,900 | 367,200 | 39,000 | 12,600 | 72,900 | 55,400 | 21,600 | 37,300 |
| Major type | | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 500,200 | 284,000 | 38,000 | 12,000 | 62,900 | 53,800 | 14,900 | 34,600 |
| Total engineering..... | 105,700 | 83,100 | S | S | 10,000 | 1,600 | 6,700 | 2,700 |
| Major field | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 39,000 | 31,900 | S | S | 2,400 | S | S | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 105,800 | 60,000 | 5,200 | 3,400 | 18,600 | 11,300 | 3,200 | 4,200 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 13,100 | 8,000 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 83,900 | 46,400 | 4,100 | S | 16,600 | 9,700 | 2,500 | 2,800 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 8,800 | 5,600 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 24,600 | 11,500 | S | S | 3,700 | 7,500 | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 30,700 | 16,100 | 900 | S | 8,800 | 2,000 | 1,800 | 900 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 16,000 | 8,900 | S | S | 4,700 | S | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 8,300 | 4,500 | S | S | 1,700 | 800 | 700 | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 6,000 | 2,600 | S | S | 2,500 | S | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 120,100 | 58,000 | 16,400 | S | 13,400 | 16,800 | S | 11,500 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 180,100 | 106,500 | 13,800 | 5,300 | 16,000 | 15,800 | 6,300 | 16,500 |
| Economics..... | 30,700 | 24,500 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 59,700 | 39,200 | 4,100 | S | 5,000 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 5,000 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 55,600 | 26,600 | 5,600 | S | 6,100 | 6,300 | S | 7,600 |
| Other social sciences..... | 34,200 | 16,300 | 2,800 | S | 3,200 | 5,800 | S | 3,400 |
| Engineering, total..... | 105,700 | 83,100 | S | S | 10,000 | 1,600 | 6,700 | 2,700 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 2,800 | 1,400 | S | S | 500 | S | 700 | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 10,500 | 8,500 | S | S | 1,400 | S | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 18,800 | 14,200 | S | S | S | S | S | 2,100 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 30,200 | 24,000 | S | S | 2,800 | S | 2,200 | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 5,400 | 4,800 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 26,500 | 21,900 | S | S | 2,300 | S | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 11,500 | 8,300 | S | S | 1,500 | S | 900 | S |

¹ Persons reporting they were self-employed, but in an incorporated business are classified as "private, for-profit."

² Includes university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations.

³ Includes elementary, middle, secondary, and less than 4-year colleges or other educational institutions.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table E-4. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sector of employment and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total employed | Sector of employment | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|---|------------------------|---------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Private industry and business (non-educational) | | | Educational institution | | Government | |
| | | Private, for-profit company ¹ | Nonprofit organization | Self-employed | 4-year college and university ² | Other educational ³ | Federal Government | State or local government |
| All science and engineering fields..... | 135,800 | 69,500 | 8,400 | 2,100 | 28,100 | 12,300 | 8,400 | 7,000 |
| Major type | | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 91,600 | 38,100 | 7,800 | 1,700 | 22,100 | 12,200 | 4,600 | 5,100 |
| Total engineering..... | 44,200 | 31,400 | S | S | 6,000 | S | 3,900 | 1,900 |
| Major field | | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences | 17,700 | 14,300 | S | S | 2,000 | S | S | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 12,300 | 4,600 | S | S | 4,500 | 1,400 | S | S |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 2,300 | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 7,800 | 2,500 | S | S | 3,100 | 1,200 | S | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 2,200 | 1,300 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 7,100 | 3,000 | S | S | 2,000 | 1,100 | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 8,400 | 3,300 | S | S | 3,600 | 700 | S | S |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 3,200 | 1,400 | S | S | 1,400 | S | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 2,300 | 1,100 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 2,600 | 800 | S | S | 1,600 | S | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 23,500 | 6,400 | 4,500 | S | 3,200 | 6,000 | S | 2,300 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 22,700 | 6,500 | 2,500 | S | 6,900 | 2,600 | 2,100 | 1,600 |
| Economics..... | 3,700 | 1,300 | S | S | 1,500 | S | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 7,100 | 2,600 | S | S | 1,500 | S | 1,200 | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 3,700 | S | S | S | 1,700 | S | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 8,200 | 2,100 | S | S | 2,100 | 1,400 | S | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 44,200 | 31,400 | S | S | 6,000 | S | 3,900 | 1,900 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 1,400 | 600 | S | S | S | S | 400 | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 1,700 | 1,100 | S | S | 600 | S | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 6,300 | 4,000 | S | S | S | S | S | 1,200 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 15,300 | 11,700 | S | S | 2,000 | S | 1,100 | S |
| Industrial engineering..... | 3,100 | 2,300 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 6,700 | 4,900 | S | S | 1,000 | S | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 9,700 | 6,900 | S | S | S | S | S | S |

¹ Persons reporting they were self-employed, but in an incorporated business are classified as "private, for-profit."

² Includes 4-year colleges and universities, and university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations.

³ Includes elementary, middle, secondary, or 2-year colleges or other educational institutions.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table E-5. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by sector of employment and employment benefits: April 1997

| Sector of employment | Total employed | Employment benefits | | | |
|--|----------------|--|--|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Health insurance at least partially paid by employer | Pension or retirement plan to which employer contributes | Profit-sharing plan | Paid vacation, sick, or personal days |
| Total..... | 605,900 | 455,400 | 359,800 | 189,800 | 452,100 |
| Private industry and business (non-educational)..... | | | | | |
| Private, for-profit company ¹ | 367,200 | 301,600 | 240,800 | 164,300 | 303,900 |
| Nonprofit organization..... | 39,000 | 30,100 | 21,700 | 6,100 | 32,000 |
| Self-employed..... | 12,600 | S | S | S | S |
| Educational institution | | | | | |
| 4-year college or university ² | 72,900 | 37,300 | 20,000 | 4,400 | 28,700 |
| Other educational ³ | 55,400 | 36,600 | 32,000 | 5,800 | 36,600 |
| Government | | | | | |
| Federal Government..... | 21,600 | 19,900 | 16,600 | 2,400 | 20,000 |
| State or local government..... | 37,300 | 30,100 | 28,800 | 6,800 | 30,900 |

¹ Persons reporting they were self-employed, but in an incorporated business, are classified as "private, for-profit."

² Includes university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations.

³ Includes elementary, middle, secondary, and less than 4-year colleges or other educational institutions.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table E-6. Number of employed 1995 and 1996 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sector of employment and employment benefits: April 1997

| Sector of employment | Total employed | Employment benefits | | | |
|--|----------------|--|--|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Health insurance at least partially paid by employer | Pension or retirement plan to which employer contributes | Profit-sharing plan | Paid vacation, sick, or personal days |
| Total..... | 135,800 | 112,900 | 89,400 | 41,300 | 107,900 |
| Private industry and business (non-educational)..... | | | | | |
| Private, for profit company ¹ | 69,500 | 63,300 | 53,000 | 37,100 | 63,800 |
| Nonprofit organizations..... | 8,400 | 6,600 | 5,100 | S | 6,600 |
| Self-employed..... | 2,100 | S | S | S | S |
| Educational institution | | | | | |
| 4-year college or university ² | 28,100 | 18,100 | 8,500 | S | 12,200 |
| Other educational ³ | 12,300 | 10,700 | 9,500 | 1,200 | 11,000 |
| Government | | | | | |
| Federal Government..... | 8,400 | 8,300 | 7,700 | S | 8,300 |
| State or local government..... | 7,000 | 6,000 | 5,600 | S | 6,100 |

¹ Persons reporting they were self-employed, but in an incorporated business, are classified as "private, for-profit."

² Includes university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations.

³ Includes elementary, middle, secondary, and less than 4-year colleges or other educational institutions; excludes 4-year colleges and universities.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates on recent college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals whose most recent bachelor's or master's degree is in a science or engineering field and may differ from degree counts presented in other SRS publications.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table F-1. Median salary of full-time employed 1995 and 1996 bachelor's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E bachelor's degree | Total | Sex | | Race/ethnicity | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| | | Male | Female | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian or Pacific Islander |
| All science and engineering fields..... | \$27,500 | \$30,500 | \$24,000 | \$27,000 | \$25,700 | \$25,000 | \$33,000 |
| Major type | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 25,000 | 27,800 | 23,000 | 25,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 28,800 |
| Total engineering..... | 38,000 | 38,000 | 38,000 | 38,000 | 37,000 | 36,000 | 40,000 |
| Major field | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 38,000 | 38,000 | 36,400 | 38,000 | 35,000 | 34,000 | 40,000 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 23,500 | 25,000 | 22,000 | 23,000 | 22,900 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 23,500 | 24,600 | 23,000 | 23,000 | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 23,000 | 25,000 | 22,000 | 23,000 | 22,900 | 24,600 | 25,000 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 25,000 | 26,000 | 23,000 | 25,000 | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 28,000 | 30,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 30,000 | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 27,000 | 29,000 | 23,000 | 27,000 | 23,000 | 22,000 | 27,700 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 27,000 | 30,000 | 23,000 | 27,000 | 22,800 | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 25,000 | 26,000 | 22,000 | 25,000 | S | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 31,200 | 32,000 | 28,000 | 30,000 | S | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 22,000 | 22,500 | 22,000 | 22,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,000 | 27,000 | 24,000 | 25,000 | 23,000 | 25,000 | 28,000 |
| Economics..... | 30,000 | 31,000 | 29,000 | 30,000 | 25,000 | 28,000 | 39,300 |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 26,000 | 27,500 | 25,000 | 26,000 | 24,000 | 27,000 | 26,000 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 21,500 | 24,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 | 21,500 | 22,000 | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 24,000 | 25,100 | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 38,000 | 38,000 | 38,000 | 38,000 | 37,000 | 36,000 | 40,000 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 35,500 | 35,000 | 37,000 | 36,000 | S | 35,000 | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 42,000 | 42,000 | 41,000 | 42,000 | 40,900 | 37,500 | 43,000 |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 32,000 | 32,000 | 33,000 | 33,000 | 31,000 | 30,000 | S |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 35,200 | 41,000 | 42,000 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 37,000 | 37,000 | 37,200 | 37,000 | 37,500 | 35,000 | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 39,000 | 38,500 | 39,000 | 39,000 | 38,000 | 36,000 | 40,000 |
| Other engineering..... | 35,700 | 36,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 | S | 35,000 | 40,000 |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.
Data on American Indians/Alaskan Natives are included in the total, but are not shown separately due to insufficient sample size.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table F-2. Median salary of full-time employed 1995 and 1996 master's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total | Sex | | Race/ethnicity | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| | | Male | Female | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian or Pacific Islander |
| All science and engineering fields..... | \$42,000 | \$47,000 | \$35,000 | \$40,000 | \$40,000 | \$39,000 | \$47,000 |
| Major type | | | | | | | |
| Total science..... | 37,400 | 42,600 | 33,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 | 32,000 | 47,000 |
| Total engineering..... | 48,500 | 49,000 | 47,500 | 50,000 | 48,000 | 46,000 | 47,500 |
| Major field | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 50,000 | 50,000 | 48,000 | 50,000 | 42,000 | S | 50,000 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 32,000 | 32,000 | 32,300 | 32,000 | S | S | S |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 31,000 | S | S | 31,000 | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 32,000 | 31,000 | 32,000 | 31,000 | S | S | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 36,000 | 32,000 | S | 36,000 | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 40,000 | 42,000 | 35,500 | 40,000 | S | S | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 35,000 | 37,500 | 31,000 | 32,000 | S | S | 44,000 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 31,500 | 39,500 | 28,000 | 31,000 | S | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 32,000 | 34,000 | S | 31,500 | S | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 41,000 | 40,000 | S | 37,500 | S | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 30,000 | 29,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 32,000 | S |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 35,000 | 37,000 | 33,000 | 34,000 | 36,000 | 32,000 | 40,000 |
| Economics..... | 40,000 | 42,000 | S | S | S | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 35,000 | 37,000 | 34,000 | 35,000 | S | S | S |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 28,000 | S | 25,000 | 28,000 | S | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 36,000 | 36,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 | 36,000 | S | S |
| Engineering, total..... | 48,500 | 49,000 | 47,500 | 50,000 | 48,000 | 46,000 | 47,500 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 48,000 | 49,000 | S | 49,500 | S | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 49,000 | 49,000 | 49,000 | 52,000 | S | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 40,000 | 42,000 | 35,000 | 40,000 | S | S | 37,500 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 54,000 | 53,400 | 55,000 | 55,000 | S | S | 54,000 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 49,000 | 49,000 | S | 50,000 | S | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 47,000 | 46,000 | S | 47,200 | S | S | 46,000 |
| Other engineering..... | 47,500 | 47,700 | 46,000 | 49,000 | S | S | 44,000 |

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.
Data on American Indians/Alaskan Natives are included in the total, but are not shown separately due to insufficient sample size.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table F-3. Median salary of full-time employed 1995 and 1996 bachelor's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation: April 1997

| Occupation | Total | Sex | | Race/ethnicity | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| | | Male | Female | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian or Pacific Islander |
| All employed science and engineering graduates..... | \$27,500 | \$30,500 | \$24,000 | \$27,000 | \$25,700 | \$25,000 | \$33,000 |
| Occupation type | | | | | | | |
| Total scientists..... | 34,000 | 35,500 | 30,000 | 33,000 | 34,000 | 26,000 | 40,000 |
| Total engineers..... | 39,000 | 38,500 | 39,500 | 39,000 | 38,500 | 38,000 | 40,000 |
| Total other occupations..... | 24,400 | 26,000 | 23,000 | 24,000 | 23,400 | 24,000 | 26,000 |
| Occupation ¹ | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information scientists..... | 40,000 | 40,000 | 38,000 | 39,000 | 35,000 | 37,200 | 43,500 |
| Life and related scientists..... | 24,000 | 25,000 | 23,000 | 24,000 | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related scientists..... | 33,000 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Physical scientists..... | 28,600 | 29,000 | 28,000 | 28,500 | S | S | S |
| Psychologists..... | 19,900 | S | 20,000 | S | S | S | S |
| Social and related scientists..... | 25,000 | 24,000 | 25,000 | 23,000 | S | S | S |
| Engineers..... | 39,000 | 38,500 | 39,500 | 39,000 | 38,500 | 38,000 | 40,000 |
| Managers and related occupations..... | 32,000 | 35,000 | 29,500 | 32,000 | 28,000 | 30,000 | 35,000 |
| Health and related occupations ² | 22,500 | 25,000 | 22,000 | 22,000 | 24,000 | S | S |
| Educators other than S&E postsecondary..... | 22,500 | 24,000 | 22,000 | 22,000 | 25,000 | 24,000 | S |
| Social services and related occupations..... | 21,600 | 22,000 | 21,500 | 21,800 | 21,500 | 24,000 | S |
| Technicians including computer programmers..... | 29,000 | 30,000 | 26,500 | 28,000 | 29,000 | 27,000 | 33,000 |
| Sales and marketing occupations..... | 27,000 | 28,200 | 26,000 | 27,700 | 23,000 | 26,400 | 30,000 |
| Other occupations..... | 22,000 | 24,000 | 21,000 | 22,000 | 21,600 | 22,000 | 25,000 |

¹ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

² Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by health-related occupations.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.
Data on American Indians/Alaskan Natives are included in the total, but are not shown separately due to insufficient sample size.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table F-4. Median salary of full-time employed 1995 and 1996 master's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation: April 1997

| Occupation | Total | Sex | | Race/ethnicity | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| | | Male | Female | White, non-Hispanic | Black, non-Hispanic | Hispanic | Asian or Pacific Islander |
| All employed science and engineering graduates..... | \$42,000 | \$47,000 | \$35,000 | \$40,000 | \$40,000 | \$39,000 | \$47,000 |
| Occupation type | | | | | | | |
| Total scientists..... | 43,000 | 47,000 | 35,000 | 39,000 | 40,000 | 34,000 | 48,000 |
| Total engineers..... | 48,000 | 48,300 | 47,000 | 49,000 | 48,000 | 46,000 | 47,000 |
| Total other occupations..... | 35,000 | 40,000 | 32,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 | 37,000 | 40,000 |
| Occupation ¹ | | | | | | | |
| Computer and information scientists..... | 50,000 | 50,000 | 48,000 | 50,000 | 48,000 | 54,000 | 50,000 |
| Life and related scientists..... | 31,000 | 32,000 | 30,000 | 32,000 | S | S | S |
| Mathematical and related scientists..... | 35,000 | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Physical scientists..... | 35,000 | 35,000 | 32,000 | 35,000 | S | S | S |
| Psychologists..... | 32,000 | S | 32,000 | 32,000 | S | S | S |
| Social and related scientists..... | 35,900 | S | S | 35,000 | S | S | S |
| Engineers..... | 48,000 | 48,300 | 47,000 | 49,000 | 48,000 | 46,000 | 47,000 |
| Managers and related occupations..... | 50,000 | 52,000 | 43,000 | 50,000 | 47,000 | 50,000 | S |
| Health and related occupations ² | 35,500 | S | S | 36,000 | S | S | S |
| Educators other than S&E postsecondary..... | 32,000 | 34,000 | 29,000 | 31,000 | S | S | S |
| Social services and related occupations..... | 28,500 | 27,000 | 29,000 | 27,000 | S | S | S |
| Technicians including computer programmers..... | 38,000 | 39,000 | 38,000 | 35,500 | S | S | 45,000 |
| Sales and marketing occupations..... | 30,000 | 30,000 | S | 30,000 | S | S | S |
| Other occupations..... | 35,000 | 42,000 | 30,000 | 34,000 | 35,000 | S | S |

¹ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

² Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by health-related occupations.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only. Data on American Indians/Alaskan Natives are included in the total, but are not shown separately due to insufficient sample size.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table F-5. Median salary of full-time employed 1995 and 1996 bachelor's degree recipients, by broad sector of employment and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-95 S&E bachelor's degree | Total | Broad sector of employment | | |
|--|----------|--|-------------------------|------------|
| | | Private industry and business ¹ | Educational institution | Government |
| All science and engineering fields..... | \$27,500 | \$30,000 | \$22,000 | \$25,000 |
| Major type | | | | |
| Total science..... | 25,000 | 26,000 | 22,000 | 24,700 |
| Total engineering..... | 38,000 | 39,000 | 31,000 | 32,000 |
| Major field | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 38,000 | 38,000 | S | 31,500 |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 23,500 | 24,700 | 21,000 | 23,000 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 23,500 | 25,000 | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 23,000 | 24,000 | 21,000 | 24,000 |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 25,000 | 25,000 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 28,000 | 32,800 | 25,000 | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 27,000 | 27,600 | 25,000 | 27,000 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 27,000 | 27,000 | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 27,000 |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 31,200 | 35,000 | 26,500 | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 22,000 | 22,000 | 22,000 | 24,500 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 25,000 | 26,000 | 22,000 | 24,000 |
| Economics..... | 30,000 | 30,000 | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 26,000 | 27,000 | 23,200 | 25,000 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 21,500 | 22,500 | 18,500 | 22,000 |
| Other social sciences..... | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 23,000 |
| Engineering, total..... | 38,000 | 39,000 | 31,000 | 32,000 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 35,500 | 37,500 | S | 27,000 |
| Chemical engineering..... | 42,000 | 42,000 | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 32,000 | 33,000 | S | 31,000 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 40,000 | 41,000 | S | 35,000 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 37,000 | 38,000 | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 39,000 | 39,000 | S | 30,000 |
| Other engineering..... | 35,700 | 37,000 | S | 28,000 |

¹Nonprofit (excluding educational institutions) are included with private industry and business.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only. Data on American Indians/Alaskan Natives are included in the total but are not shown separately.

Table F-6. Median salary of full-time employed 1995 and 1996 master's degree recipients, by broad sector of employment and major field of degree: April 1997

| Major field of 1995-96 S&E master's degree | Total | Broad sector of employment | | |
|--|----------|--|-------------------------|------------|
| | | Private industry and business ¹ | Educational institution | Government |
| All science and engineering fields..... | \$42,000 | \$45,000 | \$32,500 | \$42,000 |
| Major type | | | | |
| Total science..... | 37,400 | 40,000 | 32,000 | 37,400 |
| Total engineering..... | 48,500 | 49,000 | 40,000 | 48,000 |
| Major field | | | | |
| Computer and information sciences..... | 50,000 | 50,000 | 36,500 | S |
| Life and related sciences, total..... | 32,000 | 35,000 | 30,000 | 32,000 |
| Agricultural and food sciences..... | 31,000 | S | S | S |
| Biological sciences..... | 32,000 | 34,000 | 30,000 | S |
| Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences..... | 36,000 | 36,000 | S | S |
| Mathematical and related sciences..... | 40,000 | 43,000 | 33,000 | S |
| Physical and related sciences, total..... | 35,000 | 40,000 | 28,000 | 40,000 |
| Chemistry, except biochemistry..... | 31,500 | 39,500 | S | S |
| Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography..... | 32,000 | 32,000 | S | S |
| Physics and astronomy..... | 41,000 | 45,400 | S | S |
| Other physical sciences..... | S | S | S | S |
| Psychology..... | 30,000 | 30,000 | 32,500 | 29,000 |
| Social and related sciences, total..... | 35,000 | 35,000 | 32,000 | 40,000 |
| Economics..... | 40,000 | S | S | S |
| Political science and related sciences..... | 35,000 | 35,000 | S | 40,000 |
| Sociology and anthropology..... | 28,000 | S | S | S |
| Other social sciences..... | 36,000 | 35,000 | 34,000 | 42,000 |
| Engineering, total..... | 48,500 | 49,000 | 40,000 | 48,000 |
| Aerospace and related engineering..... | 48,000 | 45,000 | S | S |
| Chemical engineering..... | 49,000 | 49,000 | S | S |
| Civil and architectural engineering..... | 40,000 | 38,000 | S | 47,000 |
| Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering..... | 54,000 | 55,000 | S | 50,000 |
| Industrial engineering..... | 49,000 | 50,000 | S | S |
| Mechanical engineering..... | 47,000 | 47,000 | S | S |
| Other engineering..... | 47,500 | 47,500 | S | 45,000 |

¹Nonprofit (excluding educational institutions) are included with private industry and business.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table F-7. Median salary of full-time employed 1995 and 1996 bachelor's degree recipients, by broad sector of employment and occupation: April 1997

| Occupation | Total | Broad sector of employment | | |
|---|----------|--|--------------------------|------------|
| | | Private industry and business ¹ | Educational institutions | Government |
| All employed science and engineering graduates..... | \$27,500 | \$30,000 | \$22,000 | \$25,000 |
| Occupation type | | | | |
| Total scientists..... | 34,000 | 35,500 | 22,000 | 29,000 |
| Total engineers..... | 39,000 | 39,000 | S | 35,000 |
| Total other occupations..... | 24,400 | 25,000 | 22,000 | 24,700 |
| Occupation ² | | | | |
| Computer and information scientists..... | 40,000 | 40,000 | 38,500 | 32,000 |
| Life and related scientists..... | 24,000 | 27,000 | 21,000 | S |
| Mathematical and related scientists..... | 33,000 | S | S | S |
| Physical scientists..... | 28,600 | 28,000 | S | S |
| Psychologists..... | 19,900 | 19,000 | S | S |
| Social and related scientists..... | 25,000 | 30,000 | S | S |
| Engineers..... | 39,000 | 39,000 | S | 35,000 |
| Managers and related occupations..... | 32,000 | 33,000 | 26,000 | 31,000 |
| Health and related occupations ³ | 22,500 | 22,000 | 28,000 | 23,000 |
| Educators other than S&E postsecondary..... | 22,500 | 20,800 | 23,000 | S |
| Social services and related occupations..... | 21,600 | 20,000 | 23,000 | 22,000 |
| Technicians including computer programmers..... | 29,000 | 30,000 | 20,800 | 26,000 |
| Sales and marketing occupations..... | 27,000 | 27,000 | S | S |
| Other occupations..... | 22,000 | 22,000 | 19,900 | 25,000 |

¹ Nonprofit (excluding educational institutions) are included with private industry and business.

² Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

³ Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by individuals in health-related occupations.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

Table F-8. Median salary of full-time employed 1995 and 1996 master's degree recipients, by broad sector of employment and occupation: April 1997

| Occupation | Total | Broad sector of employment | | |
|---|----------|--|--------------------------|------------|
| | | Private industry and business ¹ | Educational institutions | Government |
| All employed science and engineering graduates..... | \$42,000 | \$45,000 | \$32,500 | \$42,000 |
| Occupation type | | | | |
| Total scientists..... | 43,000 | 47,000 | 32,000 | 36,000 |
| Total engineers..... | 48,000 | 48,000 | 47,000 | 48,000 |
| Total other occupations..... | 35,000 | 35,500 | 32,000 | 40,000 |
| Occupation ² | | | | |
| Computer and information scientists..... | 50,000 | 50,000 | 37,000 | 54,000 |
| Life and related scientists..... | 31,000 | 35,000 | 28,000 | S |
| Mathematical and related scientists..... | 35,000 | S | S | S |
| Physical scientists..... | 35,000 | 36,000 | S | S |
| Psychologists..... | 32,000 | 30,000 | 33,000 | S |
| Social and related scientists..... | 35,900 | S | S | S |
| Engineers..... | 48,000 | 48,000 | 47,000 | 48,000 |
| Managers and related occupations..... | 50,000 | 50,000 | S | 50,000 |
| Health and related occupations ³ | 35,500 | S | S | S |
| Educators other than S&E postsecondary..... | 32,000 | S | 34,000 | S |
| Social services and related occupations..... | 28,500 | 26,000 | 30,000 | S |
| Technicians including computer programmers..... | 38,000 | 40,000 | S | S |
| Sales and marketing occupations..... | 30,000 | 30,000 | S | S |
| Other occupations..... | 35,000 | 30,000 | S | 45,600 |

¹ Nonprofit (excluding educational institutions) are included with private industry and business.

² Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

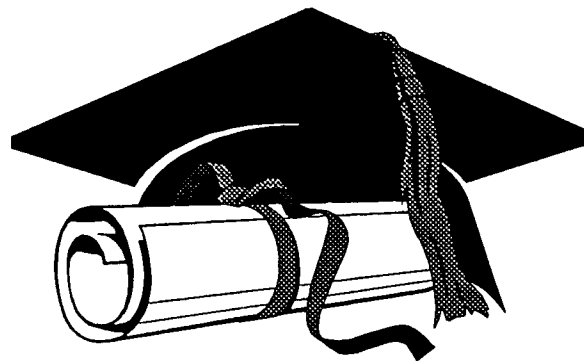
³ Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by individuals in health-related occupations.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1997

SECTION C.
SURVEY INSTRUMENT



1997 National Survey of Recent College Graduates

This information is solicited under the authority of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended. All information you provide will be treated as confidential and used only for research or statistical purposes by the survey sponsors, their contractors, and collaborating researchers for the purpose of analyzing data and preparing scientific reports and articles. Any information publicly released (such as statistical summaries) will be in a form that does not personally identify you. Your response is voluntary and failure to provide some or all of the requested information will not in any way adversely affect you. Actual time to complete the questionnaire may vary depending on your circumstances. On the average, it will take about 25 minutes to complete the questionnaire. If you have any comments on the time required for this survey, please send them to Gail McHenry, Division of Administrative Services, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB number for this project is 3145-0077.

Conducted by:

**Westat
Rockville, MD**

**for the
National Science Foundation
Arlington, VA**

INSTRUCTIONS

Thank you for taking the time to complete this important questionnaire. Directions for filling it out are provided with each question. Because not all questions will apply to everyone, you may be asked to skip certain questions.

In order to get comparable data, we will be asking you to refer to the week of April 15, 1997 (i.e., April 13-April 19, 1997) when answering most questions.

Follow all "SKIP" instructions after marking a box. If no "SKIP" instruction is provided, you should continue to the next question.

Either a pen or pencil may be used.

When answering questions that require marking a box, please use an [X].

- ☐ If you need to change an answer, please make sure that your old answer is either completely erased or clearly crossed out.
- ☐ You may notice that some question numbers are not consecutive. This was done to maintain consistency with previous survey cycles. Please answer questions in the order they are printed except when following a "SKIP" instruction.

Thanks again for your help. We really appreciate it.

PART A - Education

A1. In what year did you receive your high school diploma or high school equivalency certificate?

YEAR
19 OR ☐ Did not finish high school

A2. In what state or foreign country did you last attend high school?

State: _____ OR

Foreign Country: _____

A3. Have you ever taken courses at a community college?

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No ☐ **SKIP to A4X**

A4. (IF YES) For which of the following reasons have you taken courses at a community college?

Mark (X) Yes or No for each

YES NO
☐ ☐

- b. As part of a high school advanced placement (AP) program 1 ☐ 2 ☐
- c. To prepare for college/increase chances of being accepted into college 1 ☐ 2 ☐
- d. To complete an associate's degree .. 1 ☐ 2 ☐
- e. To complete credits toward a bachelor's degree 1 ☐ 2 ☐
- f. To gain further skills or knowledge in your academic or occupational field 1 ☐ 2 ☐
- g. To change your academic or occupational field 1 ☐ 2 ☐
- h. To increase opportunities for promotion, advancement, or higher salary 1 ☐ 2 ☐
- i. For leisure or personal interest 1 ☐ 2 ☐
- j. For financial reasons (e.g., 4-year college too expensive, needed the money for other priorities) 1 ☐ 2 ☐
- k. Other - Specify 1 ☐ 2 ☐

A4X. Do you have a 2-year associate's degree?

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

A5. When you first entered college to begin working on a bachelor's degree, in what field of study did you want to major?

☐ ☐ MARK (X) THIS BOX IF YOU WERE UNDECIDED AND THEN SKIP TO A7

MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY

A6. Using the EDUCATION CODES (LIST A: pp. 18-19) choose the code that best describes your first intended major.

CODE

NOTE: Education codes range from 601 to 995

A7. Using a 4-point scale, what was your overall undergraduate grade point average (GPA)?

IF YOU HAVE MORE THAN ONE BACHELOR'S DEGREE: Give your overall grade point average for your first bachelor's degree.

Mark (X) ONLY one

- 1 ☐ 3.75 - 4.00 GPA (Mostly A's)
2 ☐ 3.25 - 3.74 GPA (About half A's/half B's)
3 ☐ 2.75 - 3.24 GPA (Mostly B's)
4 ☐ 2.25 - 2.74 GPA (About half B's/half C's)
5 ☐ 1.75 - 2.24 GPA (Mostly C's)
6 ☐ 1.25 - 1.74 GPA (About half C's/half D's)
7 ☐ Less than 1.25 (Mostly D's or below)
8 ☐ Have not taken courses for which grades were given

A10. How many college or university degrees do you have at the bachelor's level or higher?

NUMBER

A10a. In what month and year did you first enroll in a course offered by a college or other postsecondary institution for which you received credit towards your first bachelor's degree? This may be at the institution that granted your degree, or at another institution.

Month Year
 19

A11. Starting with your most recent college or university degree, please provide the following information for each degree you have at the bachelor's level or higher.

If more than 3 relevant degrees, complete the grid for your two most recent degrees and your first bachelor's degree.

| MOST RECENT DEGREE | 2ND MOST RECENT DEGREE | 1ST BACHELOR'S DEGREE (If not previously reported) |
|--|--|--|
| <p>a. From which college/university and department did you receive this degree?</p> <p>_____ (College/University Name)</p> <p>_____ (Department)</p> <p>_____ (City/Town)</p> <p>_____ (State/Foreign Country)</p> | <p>a. From which college/university and department did you receive this degree?</p> <p>_____ (College/University Name)</p> <p>_____ (Department)</p> <p>_____ (City/Town)</p> <p>_____ (State/Foreign Country)</p> | <p>a. From which college/university and department did you receive this degree?</p> <p>_____ (College/University Name)</p> <p>_____ (Department)</p> <p>_____ (City/Town)</p> <p>_____ (State/Foreign Country)</p> |
| <p>b. In what month and year was this degree awarded?</p> <p>Month Year</p> <p><input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 19 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> | <p>b. In what month and year was this degree awarded?</p> <p>Month Year</p> <p><input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 19 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> | <p>b. In what month and year was this degree awarded?</p> <p>Month Year</p> <p><input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 19 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> |
| <p>c. What type of degree did you receive?</p> <p>Mark (X) <i>ONLY one</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Master's (includes MBA)</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., Ph.D., D.S.C., D.Sc., Ed.D.)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, ThD, MD, DDS, etc.) - <i>Specify</i> <input type="text"/></p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - <i>Specify</i> <input type="text"/></p> | <p>c. What type of degree did you receive?</p> <p>Mark (X) <i>ONLY one</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Master's (includes MBA)</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., Ph.D., D.S.C., D.Sc., Ed.D.)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, ThD, MD, DDS, etc.) - <i>Specify</i> <input type="text"/></p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - <i>Specify</i> <input type="text"/></p> | <p>c. What type of degree did you receive?</p> <p>Mark (X) <i>ONLY one</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Master's (includes MBA)</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., Ph.D., D.S.C., D.Sc., Ed.D.)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, ThD, MD, DDS, etc.) - <i>Specify</i> <input type="text"/></p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - <i>Specify</i> <input type="text"/></p> |
| <p>d. Using the EDUCATION CODES (LIST A: pp. 18-19), select the relevant degree field code(s) and title(s).</p> <p>MAJOR FIELD <input type="text"/></p> <p>CODE <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>SECOND MAJOR OR MINOR <input type="text"/></p> <p>CODE <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> | <p>d. Using the EDUCATION CODES (LIST A: pp. 18-19), select the relevant degree field code(s) and title(s).</p> <p>MAJOR FIELD <input type="text"/></p> <p>CODE <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>SECOND MAJOR OR MINOR <input type="text"/></p> <p>CODE <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> | <p>d. Using the EDUCATION CODES (LIST A: pp. 18-19), select the relevant degree field code(s) and title(s).</p> <p>MAJOR FIELD <input type="text"/></p> <p>CODE <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>SECOND MAJOR OR MINOR <input type="text"/></p> <p>CODE <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> |
| <p>e. From which of the following sources, if any, did you receive financial support for this degree?</p> <p>Mark (X) <i>all that apply</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Financial support from parents/spouse/other relatives, not to be repaid</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Loans from the school you attended, banks, federal or state government</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Loans from parents or other relatives</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Financial assistance from your employer</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Tuition waivers, fellowships, grants, scholarships</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Assistantships/Work Study</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Earnings from employment</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - <i>Specify</i> <input type="text"/></p> | <p>e. From which of the following sources, if any, did you receive financial support for this degree?</p> <p>Mark (X) <i>all that apply</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Financial support from parents/spouse/other relatives, not to be repaid</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Loans from the school you attended, banks, federal or state government</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Loans from parents or other relatives</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Financial assistance from your employer</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Tuition waivers, fellowships, grants, scholarships</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Assistantships/Work Study</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Earnings from employment</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - <i>Specify</i> <input type="text"/></p> | <p>e. From which of the following sources, if any, did you receive financial support for this degree?</p> <p>Mark (X) <i>all that apply</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Financial support from parents/spouse/other relatives, not to be repaid</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Loans from the school you attended, banks, federal or state government</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Loans from parents or other relatives</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Financial assistance from your employer</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Tuition waivers, fellowships, grants, scholarships</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Assistantships/Work Study</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Earnings from employment</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - <i>Specify</i> <input type="text"/></p> |

For questions A12a and A12c, include the total amount borrowed from ALL sources, (e.g., government, private lenders, parents, relatives, friends). Include loans that have been repaid or forgiven. If your loans were consolidated, please estimate how much was borrowed for your undergraduate degrees and how much was borrowed for your graduate degrees.

A12a. Thinking about only the undergraduate degrees you completed before May 1997, what is the total amount you have borrowed from any source to finance your undergraduate degree(s)?

\$.00 OR

☐ NONE ☐ SKIP to A12c

A12b. (IF ANY) As of the week of April 15, 1997 how much of this undergraduate amount did you still owe?

\$.00 OR

☐ NONE

A12c. Thinking about only the graduate degrees you completed before May 1997, what is the total amount you have borrowed from any source to finance your graduate degree(s)?

☐ ☐ MARK (X) THIS BOX IF NO GRADUATE DEGREES, AND THEN SKIP TO A13_1

\$.00 OR

☐ NONE ☐ SKIP to A13_1

A12d. (IF ANY) As of the week of April 15, 1997 how much of this graduate amount did you still owe?

\$.00 OR

☐ NONE

Questions A13_1 through A21a ask about college or university courses you may have taken since completing your most recent degree.

A13_1. Have you completed a degree since the week of April 15, 1997?

1 ☐ Yes ☐ SKIP to A21a, page 4

2 ☐ No

A13. Between completing your most recent degree and the week of April 15, 1997, did you take any college or university courses or enroll in a college or university for any other reason, such as completing a master's, PhD, medical, or law degree?

1 ☐ Yes ☐ SKIP to A18, page 4

2 ☐ No

A14. Which of the following were reasons why you were not enrolled or taking college courses during that time period?

Mark (X) Yes or No for each

YES NO
☐ ☐

1. You had achieved your educational goals (at least temporarily) 1 ☐ 2 ☐
2. You were waiting for the next school term to start 1 ☐ 2 ☐
3. Financial reasons (e.g., too expensive, needed the money for other priorities) 1 ☐ 2 ☐
4. Had a job, needed to work 1 ☐ 2 ☐
5. Had to stop due to family responsibilities (e.g., caring for children or other family members, had a baby) 1 ☐ 2 ☐
6. Moved, could no longer take courses at the school you were attending 1 ☐ 2 ☐
7. No longer certain of which field of study you wanted to pursue 1 ☐ 2 ☐
8. Needed a break, tired of going to school 1 ☐ 2 ☐
9. Other - Specify 1 ☐ 2 ☐

A14a. Which two reasons marked in A14 represent your most important reasons for not taking college courses during that time period? Enter number of appropriate reason from A14 above.

1. MOST important reason

2. SECOND MOST important reason
(Enter "0" if only one reason selected in A14.)

A15. Have you taken any college or university courses since the week of April 15, 1997?

1 ☐ Yes ☐ SKIP to A25, page 5

2 ☐ No

A16. (IF NO) How likely is it that you will one day take additional college or university courses?

Mark (X) ONLY one

1 ☐ Very likely

2 ☐ Somewhat likely

3 ☐ Very unlikely

➔ SKIP to A25, page 5

A18. What was your primary field of study between completing your most recent degree and the week of April 15, 1997?

☐ MARK (X) THIS BOX IF NO PRIMARY FIELD OF STUDY AND THEN SKIP TO A20

PRIMARY FIELD OF STUDY

A19. Using the EDUCATION CODES (LIST A: pp. 18-19) choose the code that best describes your primary field of study during that time.

CODE

NOTE: Education codes range from 601 to 995

A18a. In which college or university department were you primarily taking classes or doing research (for example, English, chemistry)?

DEPARTMENT

A20. During that time, toward what degree or certificate, if any, were you (or are you) working?

IF WORKING ON MORE THAN ONE DEGREE: *Mark the highest level.*

Mark (X) *ONLY one*

- 0 ☐ No specific degree or certificate
1 ☐ Bachelor's degree
2 ☐ Post-baccalaureate certificate
3 ☐ Master's degree (including MBA)
4 ☐ Post master's certificate
5 ☐ Doctorate (Ph.D., D.S.C, D.Sc., Ed.D.)
6 ☐ Other professional degree (JD, LLB, ThD, MD, DDS, etc.) - *Specify*

91 ☐ Other - *Specify*

A21. From which of these sources did you receive financial support for coursework or enrollment between completing your most recent degree and April 15, 1997?

Mark (X) Yes or No for each

YES NO
☐ ☐

- g. Financial support from parents/spouse/other relatives, not to be repaid 1 ☐ 2 ☐
a. Loans from the school you attended, banks, federal or state government 1 ☐ 2 ☐
b. Loans from parents or other relatives .. 1 ☐ 2 ☐
c. Financial assistance from your employer 1 ☐ 2 ☐
d. Tuition waivers, fellowships, grants, or scholarships 1 ☐ 2 ☐
e. Assistantships/Work Study 1 ☐ 2 ☐
f. Earnings from employment 1 ☐ 2 ☐
h. Other - *Specify* 1 ☐ 2 ☐

A21a. For which of the following reasons were you taking classes or enrolled during that time?

Mark (X) Yes or No for each

YES NO
☐ ☐

- a. To gain further education before beginning a career 1 ☐ 2 ☐
b. To prepare for graduate school 1 ☐ 2 ☐
c. To change your academic or occupational field 1 ☐ 2 ☐
d. To gain further skills or knowledge in your academic or occupational field . 1 ☐ 2 ☐
e. For licensure or certification 1 ☐ 2 ☐
f. To increase opportunities for promotion, advancement, or higher salary 1 ☐ 2 ☐
g. Required or expected by employer 1 ☐ 2 ☐
h. For leisure or personal interest 1 ☐ 2 ☐
i. Other - *Specify* 1 ☐ 2 ☐

A22. More specifically, during the week of April 15, 1997, were you either taking college or university courses or enrolled for other reasons such as completing a master's, PhD, medical, or law degree?

MARK "YES": If you were enrolled in school but on vacation that week.

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No ☐ SKIP to A25

A23. (IF YES) What college or university were you attending during the week of April 15, 1997? Please do not abbreviate the school name.

School Name: _____

City/Town: _____

State/Foreign Country: _____

A24. Were you taking courses as ...

Mark (X) ONLY one

- 1 ☐ A part-time student
2 ☐ A full-time student

A25. Thinking ahead to the future, what is the highest degree you ever expect to complete? If your current highest degree is the highest degree you expect to complete, please answer for that degree.

Mark (X) ONLY one

- 1 ☐ Bachelor's
2 ☐ Master's (includes MBA)
3 ☐ Doctorate (e.g., Ph.D., D.S.C., D.Sc., Ed.D.)
4 ☐ Other professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, ThD, MD, DDS, etc.) - Specify

- 91 ☐ Other- Specify

PART B - Employment Status

B1. At any time during the three months following the completion of your most recent degree, did you have what you considered to be a "career-path" job? For "most recent degree," please do not include any degrees awarded after April 1997.

A "career-path" job is a job that will help you in your future career plans or a job in the field in which you want to make your career.

- 1 ☐ Yes ☐ SKIP to B2
2 ☐ No

B1a. At any time during that same three-month period, did you accept what you considered to be a "career-path" job?

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No ☐ SKIP to B3

B2. (IF YES) When did you first start working for that employer?

IN THE ANSWER CATEGORIES BELOW: For "most recent degree," please do not include any degrees awarded after April 1997.

Mark (X) ONLY one

- 1 ☐ Before working on your most recent degree
2 ☐ While working on your most recent degree
3 ☐ After completing your most recent degree

→ SKIP TO B4,
page 6

B3. (IF NO) At any time during that same three-month period were you seeking a "career-path" job?

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

The next several questions are about your employment status during the reference week of April 13-19, 1997.

- B4. Were you working for pay (or profit) during the week of April 15, 1997? Please include self-employment and any jobs from which you were temporarily absent, for example, for illness, vacation, or parental leave (even if leave was unpaid).

STUDENTS: Count jobs required as part of a financial aid award, such as work study or assistantships. Do not count financial aid awards with no work requirement.

- 1 ☐ Yes ☐ SKIP to B10
2 ☐ No

- B5. (IF NO) Did you look for work during the four weeks preceding April 15, 1997 (that is, anytime between March 19 and April 15, 1997)?

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

- B6. What were your reasons for not working during the week of April 15, 1997?

Mark (X) Yes or No for each

- | | Year Retired | YES | NO |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Retired → 19 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. On layoff from a job | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Student | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Family responsibilities | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Chronic illness or permanent disability | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Suitable job not available | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Did not need or want to work | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Other - Specify | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |

- B7. Prior to the week of April 15, 1997, in what month and year did you last work for pay (or profit)?

☐ MARK (X) THIS BOX IF NEVER WORKED FOR PAY (OR PROFIT) AND THEN SKIP TO PART D, PAGE 13

LAST WORKED Month Year
 19

- B8. What kind of work were you doing on this last job—that is, what was your occupation? Please be as specific as possible, including any area of specialization.

EXAMPLE: High school teacher - Math

- B9. Using the JOB CODES (LIST B: pp. 20-21), choose the code that best describes the work you were doing on this last job.

CODE ☐ SKIP to Part C, page 12

NOTE: Job codes range from 010 to 500

- B10. (IF WORKING DURING WEEK OF APRIL 15) Counting all jobs you held during the week of April 15, 1997, was your typical work week 35 hours or more per week?

- 1 ☐ Yes, worked 35 or more hours ☐ SKIP to shaded box, page 7
2 ☐ No, worked less than 35 hours per week

- B10a. (IF LESS THAN 35 HOURS) During the week of April 15, 1997, did you want to work a full-time work week of 35 or more hours?

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

- B11. (IF LESS THAN 35 HOURS) What were your reasons for working a part-time work week of less than 35 hours during the week of April 15, 1997?

Mark (X) Yes or No for each

- | | Year Retired | YES | NO |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Retired or semi-retired → 19 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Student | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Family responsibilities | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Chronic illness or permanent disability | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Suitable full-time work week job not available | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Did not need or want to work full time | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Other - Specify | | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |

Please answer the next series of questions for your **principal** job held during the week of April 15, 1997, that is, the job in which you worked the most hours during the week of April 15, 1997. A second job, if held, will be covered later.

B12. Which of the following categories best describes your employer during the week of April 15, 1997?

IF EMPLOYER WAS A SCHOOL: Mark (X) the type of organizational charter (e.g., mark "state government" for state schools or "local government" for schools run by the local school district. Most private schools are "private not-for-profit").

Mark (X) ONLY one

- 1 ☐ A PRIVATE FOR-PROFIT company, business or individual, paying you wages, salary or commissions
- 2 ☐ A PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
- 3 ☐ SELF-EMPLOYMENT in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- 4 ☐ SELF-EMPLOYMENT in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- 5 ☐ Local GOVERNMENT (e.g., city, county)
- 6 ☐ State GOVERNMENT
- 7 ☐ U.S. military service, active duty, or Commissioned Corps (e.g., USPHS, NOAA)
- 8 ☐ U.S. GOVERNMENT as a civilian employee
- 91 ☐ Other - Specify

B13. Was your principal employer an educational institution?

- 1 ☐ Yes
- 2 ☐ No ☐ SKIP to B15a

B13a. (IF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION) Was this educational institution . . .

Mark (X) ONLY one

- 1 ☐ A preschool, elementary, or middle school or system
- 2 ☐ A secondary school or system
- 3 ☐ A 2-year college, junior college, or technical institute
- 4 ☐ A 4-year college or university, other than a medical school
- 5 ☐ A medical school (including university-affiliated hospital or medical center)
- 6 ☐ A university-affiliated research institute
- 91 ☐ Something else - Specify

➔ SKIP to B15b

B15a. Thinking about your April 1997 employer's main business, (that is, what that employer makes or

does), under which of the following categories does that employer's main business best fit?

IF PRINCIPAL EMPLOYER HAD MORE THAN ONE TYPE OF BUSINESS: Please answer for the type of business primarily performed at the location where you worked.

Mark (X) ONLY one

- 1 ☐ Agriculture, forestry, or fishing
- 2 ☐ Biotechnology
- 3 ☐ Construction or mining
- 4 ☐ Education
- 5 ☐ Finance, insurance or real estate services
- 6 ☐ Health services
- 7 ☐ Information technology or computer services
- 8 ☐ All other services (e.g., social, legal, business)
- 9 ☐ Manufacturing
- 10 ☐ Public administration/government
- 11 ☐ Research - Specify
- 12 ☐ Transportation services, utilities or communications
- 13 ☐ Wholesale or retail trade
- 91 ☐ Other - Specify

B15b. Counting all locations where this employer operated, how many people worked for your April 1997 employer? Your best estimate is fine.

Mark (X) ONLY one

- 1 ☐ Under 10 employees
- 2 ☐ 10-24 employees
- 3 ☐ 25-99 employees
- 4 ☐ 100-499 employees
- 5 ☐ 500-999 employees
- 6 ☐ 1,000-4,999 employees
- 7 ☐ 5,000+ employees

B15c. Did your April 1997 employer come into being as a new business within the past 5 years?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

B15d. Who was your principal employer during the week of April 15, 1997?

IF MORE THAN ONE JOB: *Record employer for whom you worked the most hours that week.*

IF EMPLOYER HAD MORE THAN ONE LOCATION: *Record location where you usually worked.*

Employer Name: _____

City or Town: _____

State/Foreign Country: _____

ZIP Code: _____

The next several questions ask about some alternative or temporary working relationships that people may have with their employers.

B15e. Did any of the following apply to your relationship with your principal employer during the week of April 15, 1997?

Mark (X) Yes or No for each

YES NO
☐ ☐

a. Self-employed working as an independent contractor, independent consultant, free lance worker or otherwise self-employed 1 ☐ 2 ☐

b. Your principal employer contracted out your services to other organizations (not including temporary help or employment agencies) 1 ☐ 2 ☐

c. Working through a temporary help or employment agency 1 ☐ 2 ☐

d. Working on an "as needed", "seasonal" or short term basis 1 ☐ 2 ☐

e. Job sharing 1 ☐ 2 ☐

f. Working from home for 50 percent or more of your work time 1 ☐ 2 ☐

g. Some other alternative or temporary working arrangement - *Specify* 1 ☐ 2 ☐

B15e_1. Did you answer "yes" to any of the categories in B15e?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No ☐ **SKIP to B15h, page 9**

B15f. (IF YES) What were your reasons for having an alternative or temporary work arrangement during the week of April 15, 1997?

For this study, being self-employed is considered an alternative working relationship.

Mark (X) Yes or No for each

YES NO
☐ ☐

1. Schedule flexibility 1 ☐ 2 ☐

2. Only type of work you could find 1 ☐ 2 ☐

3. To gain experience that may lead to a permanent job 1 ☐ 2 ☐

4. Better pay 1 ☐ 2 ☐

5. Family-related reasons (e.g., children, spouse's job moved) 1 ☐ 2 ☐

6. In school or some type of training program 1 ☐ 2 ☐

7. Enjoy being your own boss 1 ☐ 2 ☐

8. Employer changed your status to temporary 1 ☐ 2 ☐

9. Other - *Specify* 1 ☐ 2 ☐

B15g. Which two factors in B15f represent your most important reasons for having an alternative or temporary working arrangement or being self-employed? Enter the number of the appropriate reason from B15f above.

1. MOST important reason

2. SECOND MOST important reason (Enter "0" if only one reason selected in B15f.)

B15h. If you could have any type of working arrangement you wanted, would your first choice be ...

Mark (X) *ONLY* one

- 1 ☐ A permanent job (either full time or part time), that is a job with no set end date
- 2 ☐ Being self-employed
- 3 ☐ Some other type of working arrangement -

Specify ↗

B15i. Concerning your principal job during the week of April 15, 1997, were any of the following benefits available to you, even if you chose not to take them?

Mark (X) Yes or No for each

YES NO
☐ ☐

- a. Health insurance that was at least partially paid by your employer 1 ☐ 2 ☐
- b. A pension plan or a retirement plan to which your employer contributed ... 1 ☐ 2 ☐
- c. A profit-sharing plan 1 ☐ 2 ☐
- d. Paid vacation, sick or personal days .. 1 ☐ 2 ☐

B16. What kind of work were you doing on your principal job held during the week of April 15, 1997—that is, what was your occupation?

Please be as specific as possible, including any area of specialization.

EXAMPLE: *High school teacher - Math*

B17. Using the JOB CODES (LIST B: pp. 20-21), choose the code that **best** describes the work you were doing on your principal job during the week of April 15, 1997.

CODE

NOTE: Job codes range from 010 to 500

B17_1. Did you record job code "141" (executive, manager, or administrator) in B17?

- 1 ☐ Yes
- 2 ☐ No ☐ *SKIP to B19*



B18a. (IF YES) Did your duties on this job require the technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher in ...

Mark (X) Yes or No for each

YES NO
☐ ☐

- a. Engineering, computer science, math, or the natural sciences 1 ☐ 2 ☐
- b. The social sciences 1 ☐ 2 ☐
- c. Some other field (e.g., health or business) - *Specify* ↗

1 ☐ 2 ☐

B19. During what month and year did you start this job, (that is, your principal job held during the week of April 15, 1997)?

JOB STARTED Month Year
 19

B20. As of the week of April 15, 1997, were you licensed or certified in your occupation? *Do not include academic degrees (e.g., BA, MA, PhD).*

- 1 ☐ Yes
- 2 ☐ No

B21. Thinking about the relationship between your work and your education, to what extent was your work on your principal job held during the week of April 15, 1997, related to your highest degree field? For "highest degree," please do not include any degrees awarded after April 1997.

Mark (X) **ONLY** one

- 1 ☐ Closely related → **SKIP to B24**
 2 ☐ Somewhat related
 3 ☐ Not related

B22. (IF NOT RELATED) Did any of these factors influence your decision to work in an area OUTSIDE THAT DEGREE FIELD?

Mark (X) Yes or No for each

YES NO
☐ ☐

1. Pay or promotion opportunities 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 2. Working conditions (e.g., hours, equipment, working environment) 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 3. Job location 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 4. Change in career or professional interests 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 5. Family-related reasons (e.g., children, spouse's job moved) 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 6. Job in field not available 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 7. Other reason - *Specify* 1 ☐ 2 ☐

B23. Which two factors in B22 represent your most important reasons for working in an area outside that degree field? Enter number of appropriate factor from B22 above.

1. MOST important reason
 2. SECOND MOST important reason
 (Enter "0" if only one factor selected in B22.)

B24. The next question is about your work activities on the principal job you held during the week of April 15, 1997. Which of the following work activities occupied 10 percent or more of your time during a typical work week on this job?

Mark (X) Yes or No for each

YES NO
☐ ☐

1. Accounting, finance, contracts 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 2. Applied research - study directed toward gaining scientific knowledge to meet a recognized need 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 3. Basic research - study directed toward gaining scientific knowledge primarily for its own sake 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 4. Computer applications, programming, systems development 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 5. Development - using knowledge gained from research for the production of materials, devices 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 6. Design of equipment, processes, structures, models 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 7. Employee relations - including recruiting, personnel development, training 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 8. Managing and supervising 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 9. Production, operations, maintenance (e.g., truck driving, machine tooling, auto/machine repairing) 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 10. Professional services (e.g., health care, counseling, financial services, legal services) 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 11. Sales, purchasing, marketing, customer service, public relations 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 12. Quality or productivity management .. 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 13. Teaching 1 ☐ 2 ☐
 14. Other - *Specify* 1 ☐ 2 ☐

B25. On which two activities in B24 did you work the most hours during a typical week on this job? Enter number of appropriate activity from B24 above.

1. Activity MOST hours
 2. Activity SECOND MOST hours
 (Enter "0" if only one activity selected in B24.)

B26. Did you supervise the work of others as part of your principal job held during the week of April 15, 1997?

MARK "YES": If you assigned duties to workers and recommended or initiated personnel actions such as hiring, firing, or promoting.

TEACHERS: Do not count students.

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No ☐ SKIP to B28

B27. (IF YES) How many people did you typically ...

IF NONE: Enter "0."

Number
Supervised

a. Supervise directly?

b. Supervise through
subordinate supervisors? . . .

B28. Before deductions, what was your basic annual salary on this job as of the week of April 15, 1997? (Do not include bonuses, overtime, or additional compensation for summertime teaching or research.)

IF NOT SALARIED: Please estimate your earned income, excluding business expenses.

Include tips as part of salary.

\$.00
Basic Annual Salary/Earned Income

B29. During a typical week on this job, how many hours did you usually work?

NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK

B29PAID. And, for how many hours during a typical week were you paid?

NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK

B29WEEKS. Was your salary based on a full year, that is, 52 weeks, or something less than 52 weeks?

- 1 ☐ 52 weeks ☐ SKIP to B30
2 ☐ Something else

B29a. Including paid vacation and paid sick leave, on how many weeks per year was your salary based?

NUMBER OF WEEKS PER YEAR

B30. During the week of April 15, 1997, was any of your work on this job supported by contracts or grants from the U.S. government?

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES: Please answer "No."

Mark (X) ONLY one

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No ☐ SKIP to B32a, page 12

B31. (IF YES) Which Federal agencies or departments were supporting your work during the week of April 15, 1997?

Mark (X) all that apply

- 1 ☐ Agency for International Development (AID)
2 ☐ Agriculture Department
3 ☐ Commerce Department
4 ☐ Defense Department (DOD)
5 ☐ Department of Education (include NCES, OERI, FIPSE, FIRST)
6 ☐ Energy Department (DOE)
7 ☐ Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
8 ☐ Health and Human Services Department (EXCLUDING NIH)
9 ☐ Interior Department
10 ☐ National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
11 ☐ National Institutes of Health (NIH)
12 ☐ National Science Foundation (NSF)
13 ☐ Transportation Department (DOT)
91 ☐ Other - Specify

B32a. How would you rate your overall satisfaction with the job you held during the week of April 15, 1997?

Mark (X) ONLY one

- 1 ☐ Very satisfied
2 ☐ Somewhat satisfied
3 ☐ Somewhat dissatisfied
4 ☐ Very dissatisfied

B35. During the week of April 15, 1997, were you working for pay (or profit) at a second job (or business), including part-time, evening, or weekend work?

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No ☐ SKIP to Part C

B36. (IF YES) What kind of work were you doing on your second job during the week of April 15, 1997—that is, what was your occupation? Please be as specific as possible, including any area of specialization.

IF MORE THAN TWO JOBS THAT WEEK: Answer for the job at which you worked the second most hours.

EXAMPLE: High school teacher - Math

B37. Using the JOB CODES (LIST B: pp. 20-21), choose the code that best describes the work you were doing on your second job during the week of April 15, 1997.

CODE

NOTE: Job codes range from 010 to 500

B39. To what extent was your work on this second job related to your highest degree field? For "highest degree," please do not include any degrees awarded after April 1997.

Mark (X) ONLY one

- 1 ☐ Closely related
2 ☐ Somewhat related
3 ☐ Not related

PART C - Other Work-Related Information

C2. During the past year, did you attend any professional society or association meetings or conferences? Please include regional, national, or international meetings.

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

C3. To how many national or international professional societies or associations do you currently belong?

Number OR ☐ NONE

C4. During the past year, did you attend any work-related workshops, seminars, or other work-related training activities? Do not include college courses.

Do not include professional meetings unless you attended a special training session conducted at a meeting or conference.

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No ☐ SKIP to Part D, page 13

C5. (IF YES) During the past year, in which of the following areas did you attend work-related workshops, seminars, or other work-related training activities?

| Mark (X) Yes or No for each | YES | NO |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Management or supervisor training | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Training in your occupational field | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. General professional training (e.g., public speaking, business writing) | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Other work-related training - Specify | | |

1 ☐ 2 ☐

C6. For which of the following reasons did you attend training activities during the past year?

Mark (X) Yes or No for each

YES NO
☐ ☐

1. To facilitate a change in your occupational field 1 ☐ 2 ☐
2. To gain further skills or knowledge in your occupational field 1 ☐ 2 ☐
3. For licensure or certification 1 ☐ 2 ☐
4. To increase opportunities for promotion, advancement or higher salary 1 ☐ 2 ☐
5. To learn skills or knowledge needed for a recently acquired position 1 ☐ 2 ☐
6. Required or expected by employer 1 ☐ 2 ☐
7. Other - *Specify?*
 1 ☐ 2 ☐

C7. Which of the reasons marked in C6 represents your most important reason for attending training activities? Enter number of appropriate reason from C6 above.

MOST important reason

PART D - Background Information

D1. What is your birthdate?

Month Day Year
 19

D2. In what U.S. state, U.S. territory, or foreign country were you born?

State/Territory: _____ OR

Foreign Country: _____

D4DAD. What is the highest level of education completed by your father or male guardian?

Mark (X) *ONLY one*

- 1 ☐ Less than high school diploma
- 2 ☐ High school diploma or equivalent
- 3 ☐ Some college, vocational, or trade school (including 2-year degrees)
- 4 ☐ Graduated from a 4-year college (Bachelor's degree)
- 5 ☐ At least some graduate or professional school

D4MOM. What is the highest level of education completed by your mother or female guardian?

Mark (X) *ONLY one*

- 1 ☐ Less than high school diploma
- 2 ☐ High school diploma or equivalent
- 3 ☐ Some college, vocational, or trade school (including 2-year degrees)
- 4 ☐ Graduated from a 4-year college (Bachelor's degree)
- 5 ☐ At least some graduate or professional school


D5. Are you of Hispanic origin or descent?

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No ☐ **SKIP to D7**

D6. Which of the following categories best describes your Hispanic descent?


IF MORE THAN ONE CATEGORY APPLIES: *Please select the one you consider the most important part of your background.*

Mark (X) ONLY one

- 1 ☐ Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano
2 ☐ Puerto Rican
3 ☐ Cuban
91 ☐ Some other Hispanic descent - *Specify* 

D7. Are you . . .

Mark (X) ONLY one

- 1 ☐ White
2 ☐ Black or African American
3 ☐ Asian or Pacific Islander
4 ☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native (e.g., Eskimo, Aleut)
91 ☐ Other - *Specify* 

D8. Are you . . .

- 1 ☐ Male
2 ☐ Female


D9. During the week of April 15, 1997, were you . . .

Mark (X) ONLY one

- 1 ☐ A U.S. citizen
2 ☐ Not a U.S. citizen ☐ **SKIP to D9_2**

D9_1. (IF U.S. CITIZEN) Were you . . .

Mark (X) ONLY one

- 1 ☐ A native-born citizen
2 ☐ A naturalized citizen  **SKIP to D12**

D9_2. (IF NON-U.S. CITIZEN) During the week of April 15, 1997, did you have . . .

Mark (X) ONLY one

- 3 ☐ A Permanent U.S. Resident Visa
4 ☐ A Temporary U.S. Resident Visa
5 ☐ No U.S. Visa - You were living outside the United States

D10. (IF NON-U.S. CITIZEN) Of which country were you a citizen during the week of April 15, 1997?

COUNTRY

D12. During the week of April 15, 1997, were you living in the United States or one of its territories, or were you living in another country?

- 1 ☐ United States or one of its territories
2 ☐ Another country

D13. As of the week of April 15, 1997, were you . . .

Mark (X) ONLY one

- 1 ☐ Married ☐ **GO to D14, page 15**
2 ☐ Widowed
3 ☐ Separated
4 ☐ Divorced
5 ☐ Never Married

 **SKIP to D16, page 15**

D14. (IF MARRIED) During the week of April 15, 1997, was your spouse working for pay (or profit) at a full-time or part-time job?

- 1 ☐ Yes, full-time
2 ☐ Yes, part-time
3 ☐ No ☐ **SKIP to D16**

D15. (IF YES) Did your spouse's duties on this job require the technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher in ...

Mark (X) Yes or No for each

YES NO
☐ ☐

- a. Engineering, computer science, math or the natural sciences 1 ☐ 2 ☐
b. The social sciences 1 ☐ 2 ☐
c. Some other field (e.g., health or business) - *Specify*

1 ☐ 2 ☐

D16. During the week of April 15, 1997, did you have any children living with you as part of your family?
Only count children who lived with you at least 50 percent of the time.

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No ☐ **SKIP to D18, page 16**

D17. (IF YES) How many of these children living with you as part of your family were ...

IF NO CHILDREN IN A CATEGORY: Enter "0."

| | Number of Children |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| e. Under age 2 | <input type="text"/> |
| f. Aged 2-5 | <input type="text"/> |
| b. Aged 6-11 | <input type="text"/> |
| c. Aged 12-17 | <input type="text"/> |
| d. Aged 18 or older | <input type="text"/> |

PLEASE go to D18, page 16

The next question is designed to help us better understand the career paths of individuals with different physical abilities.

D18. What is the usual degree of difficulty you have with ...

MARK (X) ONE FOR EACH LINE

- | | None | Slight | Moderate | Severe | Unable to Do |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. SEEING words or letters in ordinary newsprint (with glasses/contact lenses if you usually wear them) | 0 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. HEARING what is normally said in conversation with another person (with hearing aid, if you usually wear one) | 0 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. WALKING without human or mechanical assistance or using stairs | 0 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. LIFTING or carrying something as heavy as 10 pounds, such as a bag of groceries | 0 <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> |

D18_1. ☐ MARK (X) THIS BOX IF YOU ANSWERED "NONE" TO ALL ACTIVITIES IN D18 AND SKIP TO D22

D19. What is the earliest age at which you first began experiencing any difficulties in any of these areas?

AGE OR ☐ SINCE BIRTH

D22. In case we need to clarify some of the information you have provided, please provide an address, telephone number(s), and any e-mail address (if applicable) where you can be reached.

Number and Street/Apt. No.

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|

City/Town

State

Zip Code

Plus 4

Country (If outside U.S.)

Telephone Numbers:

Daytime

| | |
|--|---|
| Area Code | Number |
| <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> |

Evening

| | |
|--|---|
| Area Code | Number |
| <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> |

E-mail Address(es):

D22a. Does the name appearing on the back cover of this questionnaire match your current name?

☐ Yes ☐ **SKIP to D21 below**

☐ No

D22b. Please provide your current name.

| | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | |
| First Name | Middle Name | Last Name |

D21. Since we are interested in how education and employment change over time, we may be recontacting you in the future. To help us contact you, please provide the name, address, and telephone number of someone who is likely to know where you can be reached. **Do not include someone who lives in your household.** As with all the information provided in this questionnaire, complete confidentiality will be provided. This person will only be contacted if we have trouble contacting you in the future.

| | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | |
| First Name | Middle Name | Last Name |

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|----------------------------|
| |
| Number and Street/Apt. No. |

| | | |
|-----------|-------|----------------------|
| | | |
| City/Town | State | Zip Code Plus 4 |

| |
|---------------------------|
| |
| Country (If outside U.S.) |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Area Code | | Number | | | | | | | | |
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**THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING
THE QUESTIONNAIRE**

LIST A: EDUCATION CODES

This list is ordered alphabetically. The titles in bold type are broad fields of study. To make sure you have found the BEST code, please review ALL broad categories before making your choice. If you cannot find the code that BEST describes your field of study, use the "OTHER" code under the most appropriate broad field in bold print. If none of the codes fit your field of study, use Code 995.

Agriculture Business and Production

- 601 Agriculture, economics (also see 655 and 923)
- 602 OTHER agricultural business and production

Agricultural Sciences

- 605 Animal sciences
- 606 Food sciences and technology (also see 638)
- 607 Plant sciences (also see 633)
- 608 OTHER agricultural sciences

- 610 **Architecture/Environmental Design**
(for architectural engineering, see 723)

- 620 **Area/Ethnic Studies**

Biological/Life Sciences

- 631 Biochemistry and biophysics
- 632 Biology, general
- 633 Botany (also see 607)
- 634 Cell and molecular biology
- 635 Ecology
- 636 Genetics, animal and plant
- 637 Microbiology
- 638 Nutritional sciences (also see 606)
- 639 Pharmacology, human and animal (also see 788)
- 640 Physiology, human and animal
- 641 Zoology, general
- 642 OTHER biological sciences

Business Management/Administrative Services

- 651 Accounting
- 652 Actuarial science
- 653 Business administration and management
- 654 Business, general
- 655 Business/managerial economics (also see 601 and 923)
- 656 Business marketing/marketing mgmt.
- 657 Financial management
- 658 Marketing research
- 843 Operations research
- 659 OTHER business management/admin. services

Communications

- 661 Communications, general
- 662 Journalism
- 663 OTHER communications

Computer and Information Sciences

- 671 Computer/information sciences, general
- 672 Computer programming
- 673 Computer science (also see 727)
- 674 Computer systems analysis
- 675 Data processing technology
- 676 Information services and systems
- 677 OTHER computer and information sciences

Conservation/Renewable Natural Resources

- 680 Environmental science studies
- 681 Forestry sciences
- 682 OTHER conservation/renewable natural resources

- 690 **Criminal Justice/Protective Services**
(also see 922)

Education

- 701 Administration
- 702 Computer teacher education
- 703 Counselor education/guidance services
- 704 Educational psychology
- 705 Elementary teacher education
- 706 Mathematics teacher education
- 707 Physical education/coaching
- 708 Pre-elementary teacher education
- 709 Science teacher education
- 710 Secondary teacher education
- 711 Special education
- 712 Social science teacher education
- 713 OTHER education

Engineering

- 721 Aerospace, aeronautical, astronautical engineering
- 722 Agricultural engineering
- 723 Architectural engineering
- 724 Bioengineering and biomedical engineering
- 725 Chemical engineering
- 726 Civil engineering
- 727 Computer/systems engineering (also see 673)
- 728 Electrical, electronics, communications engineering (also see 751)
- 729 Engineering sciences, mechanics, physics
- 730 Environmental engineering
- 731 General engineering
- 732 Geophysical engineering
- 733 Industrial engineering (also see 752)
- 734 Materials engineering, including ceramics and textiles
- 735 Mechanical engineering (also see 753)
- 736 Metallurgical engineering
- 737 Mining and minerals engineering
- 738 Naval architecture and marine engineering
- 739 Nuclear engineering
- 740 Petroleum engineering
- 741 OTHER engineering

LIST A: EDUCATION CODES - Continued

Engineering-Related Technologies

- 751 Electrical and electronic technologies
- 752 Industrial production technologies
- 753 Mechanical engineering-related technologies
- 754 OTHER engineering-related technologies

Languages, Linguistics, Literature/Letters

- 760 English Language and Literature/Letters
- 771 Linguistics
- 772 OTHER foreign languages and literature

Health Professions and Related Sciences

- 781 Audiology and speech pathology
- 782 Health services administration
- 783 Health/medical assistants
- 784 Health/medical technologies
- 785 Medical preparatory programs (e.g., pre-dentistry, pre-medical, pre-veterinary)
- 786 Medicine (e.g., dentistry, optometry, osteopathic, podiatry, veterinary)
- 787 Nursing (4 years or longer program)
- 788 Pharmacy (also see 639)
- 789 Physical therapy and other rehabilitation/therapeutic services
- 790 Public health (including environmental health and epidemiology)
- 791 OTHER health/medical sciences

800 Home Economics

810 Law/Prelaw/Legal Studies

820 Liberal Arts/General Studies

830 Library Science

Mathematics

- 841 Applied (also see 843, 652)
- 842 Mathematics, general
- 843 Operations research
- 844 Statistics
- 845 OTHER mathematics

850 Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies

Philosophy, Religion, and Theology

- 861 Philosophy of science
- 862 OTHER philosophy, religion, theology

Physical Sciences

- 871 Astronomy and astrophysics
- 872 Atmospheric sciences and meteorology
- 631 Biochemistry
- 873 Chemistry
- 874 Earth sciences
- 680 Environmental science studies
- 875 Geology
- 876 Geological sciences, other
- 877 Oceanography
- 878 Physics
- 879 OTHER physical sciences

Psychology

- 891 Clinical
- 892 Counseling
- 704 Educational
- 893 Experimental
- 894 General
- 895 Industrial/Organizational
- 896 Social
- 897 OTHER psychology

Public Affairs

- 901 Public administration
- 902 Public policy studies
- 903 OTHER public affairs

910 Social Work

Social Sciences and History

- 921 Anthropology and archeology
- 922 Criminology (also see 690)
- 923 Economics (also see 601 and 655)
- 924 Geography
- 925 History of science
- 926 History, other
- 927 International relations
- 928 Political science and government
- 929 Sociology
- 910 Social work
- 930 OTHER social sciences

Visual and Performing Arts

- 941 Dramatic arts
- 942 Fine arts, all fields
- 943 Music, all fields
- 944 OTHER visual and performing arts

995 OTHER FIELDS (Not Listed)

LIST B: JOB CODES LIST

This list is ordered ALPHABETICALLY. The titles in bold type are broad job categories. To make sure you have found the BEST code, please review ALL broad categories before making your choice. If you cannot find the code that BEST describes your job, use the "OTHER" code under the most appropriate broad category in bold print. If none of the codes fit your job, use Code 500.

010 Artists, Broadcasters, Editors, Entertainers, Public Relations Specialists, Writers

Biological/Life Scientists

- 021 Agricultural and food scientists
- 022 Biochemists and biophysicists
- 023 Biological scientists (e.g., botanists, ecologists, zoologists)
- 024 Forestry and conservation scientists
- 025 Medical scientists (excluding practitioners)
- 026 Technologists & technicians in the biological/life sciences
- 027 OTHER biological/life scientists

Clerical/Administrative Support

- 031 Accounting clerks, bookkeepers
- 032 Secretaries, receptionists, typists
- 033 OTHER administrative (e.g., record clerks, telephone operators)

040 Clergy & Other Religious Workers

Computer Occupations (Also see 173)

- *** Computer engineers (See 087, 088 under Engineering)
- 051 Computer programmers (business, scientific, process control)
- 052 Computer system analysts
- 053 Computer scientists, except system analysts
- 054 Information systems scientists or analysts
- 055 OTHER computer, information science occupations

- *** Consultants (*Select the code that comes closest to your usual area of consulting*)

070 Counselors, Educational & Vocational (Also see 236)

Engineers, Architects, Surveyors

- 081 Architects
- *** Engineers (Also see 100-103)
- 082 Aeronautical, aerospace, astronautical engineer
- 083 Agricultural engineer
- 084 Bioengineering & biomedical engineer
- 085 Chemical engineer
- 086 Civil, including architectural & sanitary engineer

*** Engineers (continued)

- 087 Computer engineer - hardware
- 088 Computer engineer - software
- 089 Electrical, electronic engineer
- 090 Environmental engineer
- 091 Industrial engineer
- 092 Marine engineer or naval architect engineer
- 093 Materials or metallurgical engineer
- 094 Mechanical engineer
- 095 Mining or geological engineer
- 096 Nuclear engineer
- 097 Petroleum engineer
- 098 Sales engineer
- 099 Other engineer

*** Engineering Technologists and Technicians

- 100 Electrical, electronic, industrial, mechanical
- 101 Drafting occupations, including computer drafting
- 102 Surveying and mapping
- 103 OTHER engineering technologists and technicians

104 Surveyors

110 Farmers, Foresters & Fishermen

Health Occupations

- 111 Diagnosing/Treating Practitioners (e.g., dentists, optometrists, physicians, psychiatrists, podiatrists, surgeons, veterinarians)
- 112 Registered nurses, pharmacists, dieticians, therapists, physician assistants
- 236 Psychologists, including clinical
- 113 Health Technologists & Technicians (e.g., dental hygienists, health record technologist/technicians, licensed practical nurses, medical or laboratory technicians, radiologic technologists/technicians)
- 114 OTHER health occupations

120 Lawyers, Judges

130 Librarians, Archivists, Curators

Managers, Executives, Administrators

(Also see 151-153)

- 141 Top and mid-level managers, executives, administrators (people who manage other managers)
- *** All other managers, including the self-employed - *Select the code that comes closest to the field you manage*

LIST B: JOB CODES LIST - Continued

Management-Related Occupations (Also see 141)

- 151 Accountants, auditors, and other financial specialists
- 152 Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists
- 153 OTHER management related occupations

Mathematical Scientists

- 171 Actuaries
- 172 Mathematicians
- 173 Operations research analysts, modelling
- 174 Statisticians
- 175 Technologists and technicians in the mathematical sciences
- 176 OTHER mathematical scientists

Physical Scientists

- 191 Astronomers
- 192 Atmospheric and space scientists
- 193 Chemists, except biochemists
- 194 Geologists, including earth scientists
- 195 Oceanographers
- 196 Physicists
- 197 Technologists and technicians in the physical sciences
- 198 OTHER physical scientists

*** Research Associates/Assistants

(Select the code that comes closest to your field)

Sales and Marketing

- 200 Insurance, securities, real estate, & business services
- 201 Sales Occupations - Commodities Except Retail (e.g., industrial machinery/equipment/supplies, medical and dental equip/supplies)
- 202 Sales Occupations - Retail (e.g., furnishings, clothing, motor vehicles, cosmetics)
- 203 OTHER marketing and sales occupations

Service Occupations, Except Health (Also see 111-114)

- 221 Food Preparation and Service (e.g., cooks, waitresses, bartenders)
- 222 Protective services (e.g., fire fighters, police, guards)
- 223 OTHER service occupations, except health

Social Scientists

- 231 Anthropologists
- 232 Economists
- 233 Historians, science and technology
- 234 Historians, except science and technology
- 235 Political scientists
- 236 Psychologists, including clinical (Also see 070)
- 237 Sociologists
- 238 OTHER social scientist

240 Social Workers

Teachers/Professors

- 251 Pre-Kindergarten and kindergarten
- 252 Elementary
- 253 Secondary - computer, math, or sciences
- 254 Secondary - social sciences
- 255 Secondary - other subjects
- 256 Special education - primary and secondary
- 257 OTHER precollegiate area
- *** Postsecondary
- 271 Agriculture
- 272 Art, Drama, and Music
- 273 Biological Sciences
- 274 Business Commerce and Marketing
- 275 Chemistry
- 276 Computer Science
- 277 Earth, Environmental, and Marine Science
- 278 Economics
- 279 Education
- 280 Engineering
- 281 English
- 282 Foreign Language
- 283 History
- 284 Home Economics
- 285 Law
- 286 Mathematical Sciences
- 287 Medical Science
- 288 Physical Education
- 289 Physics
- 290 Political Science
- 291 Psychology
- 292 Social Work
- 293 Sociology
- 294 Theology
- 295 Trade and Industrial
- 296 OTHER health specialties
- 297 OTHER natural sciences
- 298 OTHER social sciences
- 299 OTHER Postsecondary

Other Professions

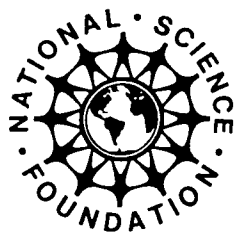
- 401 Construction trades, miners & well drillers
- 402 Mechanics and repairers
- 403 Precision/production occupations (e.g., metal workers, woodworkers, butchers, bakers, printing occupations, tailors, shoemakers, photographic process)
- 404 Operators and related occupations (e.g., machine set-up, machine operators and tenders, fabricators, assemblers)
- 405 Transportation/material moving occupations

500 OTHER OCCUPATIONS (Not Listed)

THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Please return the completed form in the postage-paid envelope provided. If you lose the envelope and want another, or if you have any questions, please call Ronnie Goodman at 1-800-937-8283. Our address is:






**Westat
1650 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850
Attn: Cindy Gray, TA 2140F**



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